THE WEATHER

Local thunder showers Monday; Tuesday probably fair.

THE MORNING STAR

WILMINGTON

Convincing advertising influences the reader to make a purchase Today, which otherwise he might make "sometime!" or might not make at all.

VOL. XCVI—NO. 70. WILMINGTON, N. C., MONDAY MORNING, MAY 31, 1915 WHOLE NUMBER 39,216

GERMANY REPLIES TO AMERICAN DEMANDS BY ASKING QUESTION WAS LUSITANIA ARMED VESSEL

Withholds Final Decision Until Answer Received from the United States.

IN SEMI-INSOLENT TONE

Expresses Regrets for Attacks on Steamers Cushing and Gulflight.

But Asks Pertinent Questions as to Lusitania.

Berlin, May 30.—Germany withholds its final decision on the demands advanced by the United States government in connection with the sinking of the Lusitania, until the receipt of an answer from the United States to the note which Herr Von Jagow, the foreign minister, has delivered to Ambassador Gerard, in reply to the American note received by the German government on May 15.

In its reply, the German government declares that it is not its intention to submit neutral ships in the war gone, which are guilty of no hostile acts, to attacks by submarines or aeroplanes, that it is investigating the circumstances in connection with the attack on the American steamers Cushing and Gulflight, and that in all cases where neutral vessels, through no fault of their own, have been damaged, Germany will pay indemnification.'

Claims Self-Defense.

The reply urges that in the case of the Lusitania, which Germany alleges was armed and carried large stores of war munitions "it was acting in justified self-defense in seeking with all the means of warfare at its position to protect the lives of its soldiers by destroying ammunition intended for the enemy."

The German government recalls the proposals submitted by the United States government to Berlin and London, designed to end the submarine warfare and the shutting out of food supplies from Germany which, it declares, failed of their purpose because of the refusal of the British government to agree to them.

Text of the Note.

The following is the text of the German note:

"The undersigned has the honor to submit to Ambassador Gerard the following answer to the communication of [illegible] regarding the injury to American interests through German submarine warfare.

"The imperial government has subjected the communication of the American government to a thorough investigation. It entertains also a keen wish to co-operate in a frank and friendly way in clearing up a possible misunderstanding which may have arisen in the relations between the two governments through the events mentioned by the American government.

"Regarding, firstly, the cases of the American steamers Cushing and Gulflight. The American embassy has already been informed that the German government has no intention of submitting neutral ships in the war zone, which are guilty of no hostile acts, to attacks by a submarine or aviators. On the contrary, the German forces have repeatedly been instructed most specifically to avoid attacks on such ships.

"If neutral ships in recent months have suffered through the German submarine warfare, owing to mistakes in identification, it is a question only of quite isloated and exceptional cases, which can be attributed to the British government's abuse of flags, together with the suspicious or culpable behavior of the masters of ships.

"The German government, in all cases, in which ith has been shown by its investigations that a neutral ship not itself at fault, was damaged by German submarines or aviators, has expressed regret over the unfortunate accident and, if justified by conditions, has offered indemnification.

Suggests Arbitration.

"The case of the Cushing and the Gulflight will be treated on the same principle. An investigation of both cases is in progress the result of which will presently be communicated to the embassy. The investigation can, if necessary, be supplemented by an international commisison of inquiry as provided by Article III of The Hague agreement of October 18, 1907.

"When sinking the British steamer Falaba, the commander of the German submarine had the intention of allowing the passengers and crew a full opportunity for a safe escape. Only when the master did not obey the order to heave-to, but fled and summoned help by rocket signals, did the German commander order the crew and passengers by signals and megaphone to leave the ship within ten minutes. He actually allowed them 23 minutes' time and fired the torpedo only when suspicious

(Continued on Page Three.)

FEELING OF PROFOUND DISAPPOINTMENT OVER TONE OF GERMAN NOTE

WASHINGTON, D. C. Library of Congress

Dissatisfaction at Failure of Germany to Answer Demands of American Note Reflected in Official Circles in Washington—Answer Produces Grave Situation in Relations of the Governments Concerned.

Washington, May 30.—Germany's reply to the American note concerning the sinking of the Lusitania with a loss of more than 100 American lives produced a feeling of profound disappointment here. Dissatisfaction at the failure of Germany to answer the demands of the United States was reflected in government circles generally.

President Wilson had retired early—before the text arrived, but from a reading of the summary published to day and Ambassador Gerard's forecast, he had an accurate impression of what it contained.

Secretary Bryan would make no comment. Other cabinet officers were reticent, but there was little concealing everywhere that the answer from Berlin had produced a grave situation in the relations between the United States and Germany. Just what course of action the United States will pursue is undetermined.

Press dispatches giving the text of the reply came during the evening and were sent to the White House. The official text from Ambassador Gerard arrived just before midnight and will be placed before the President early tomorrow. There will be a cabinet meeting Tuesday.

Quick Answer Expected.

From a previous knowledge of President Wilson's position, it was generally predicted tonight that a prompt answer would be sent to Berlin perhaps within 24 or 48 hours. This is expected to give the American government's understanding of the facts—that the Lusitania was unarmed and carried no concealed guns, that she sailed from the United States a peaceful merchantman, and that under all rules of international law and humanity the vessel should have been visited and searched and her passengers transferred to a place of safety, whether she carried ammunition or not. American law does not prohibit ammunition from being carried on passenger ships, it will be asserted but only self-exploding material and liners in the past have been permitted to carry arms and ammunition by special ruling of the State Department on the meaning of the Federal statutes.

Germany's failure even to discuss the reparation demanded by the American note, and evation o fthe request that guarantees be given that American vessels and lives be not endangered in the future are the main points, however, which the United States government, it was generally declared tonight, would advert in the second note. The expressions of regret and offers of reparation for unintentional attacks on neutral ships are expected to have little weight in determining the nature of the response of the United States. When the note of May 13 was sent it was pointed out that such promises did not remove the risks to which American vessels and lives were subjected—and to support this contention, the United States will add, it is said that the American steamer Nebraskan was torpedoed without warning within the last few days.

Will State Facts.

While it is generally thought the United States will answer Germany's request for facts with a restatement of the circumstances are reviewed in the American note of May 15 the promptness with which the reply will be dispatched is counted upon to serve as an indication that the American government wishes an early answer and does not desire to engage in a protracted diplomatic discussion.

Persons close to President Wilson have learned that he is determined to obtain reparation for the Lusitania victims and assurances of respect for American rights in future, and that failing this, he would not hesitate to sever diplomatic relations with Germany.

In German quarters here tonight it was again reiterated that the Lusitania was armed.

To controvert this, the United States has proof gathered before the American note was sent, that there were no guns aboard. Furthermore the British government entered into an informal agreement with the United States early in the war that no British vessels left American ports armed.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR EDUCATION

General Educational Board Announces Expenditure of More Money.

New York, May 30.—The General Education Board a Rockefeller philanthropy, made announcement tonight of new appropriations for the purposes of education, aggregating $596,650.

For the purpose of further co-operation with the state universities and state departments of education in the South, in the development of secondary schools and rural schools for both the white and negro races, $140,650 is subscribed for the current year.

Announcement was made that the board had inaugurated several new lines of educational activity, research and experiment by assisting research workers connected with institutions of learning as well as by supporting independent investigators and experiments.

In co-operating with the state superintendent of Mississippi, the board plans to perfect a model county organization in one county through the development of the county agricultural high school as an effective community center for the entire population, adults as well as boys and girls. This is intended as a demonstration which it is hoped will be imitated throughout the state and in other states.

PROMINENT MEN ISSUE CALL FOR CONFERENCE ON PEACE

Headed by Former President Taft, One Hundred Prominent Men Join in Movement—Will Consider Proposals for League of Peace or League of Nations.

New York, May 30.—A committee of 100 prominent men of the country, headed by William H. Taft, has issued a call for a conference to be held in Independence Hall, Philadelphia, June 17, to consider the adoption of proposals for a league of peace, or league of nations.

It is proposed, according to the text of the call made public tonight that the United States shall become one of a league of powers which shall agree to use their joint military forces to prevent any one of their number from going to war with another before recourse is had to a judicial tribunal, or, where the question in dispute is not justifiable to an international council of conciliation.

The plan is largely the idea of Mr. Taft, who will preside at the conference and is understood to have the personal, though unofficial endorsements of President Wilson, the announcement says:

"The movement had its origin in a series of private meetings held at the Century, here, during the winter, attended by Mr. Taft, President Lowell, of Harvard University; Professors George W. Kirchwey and John Bates Clark, of Columbia; Darwin P. Kinsley, John Hays Hammond, Albert Shaw, Hamilton Holt, James M. Beck and others who are among the signers of the call. Its text, which is said to have ben the work of Mr. Taft, reads:

"It is desirable for the United States to join a league of all the great nations binding the signatories to the following:

"First. All justifiable questions arising between the signatory powers, not settled by negotiation, shall be submitted to a judicial tribunal for hearing and judgment both upon the merits and upon any issue as to its jurisdiction of the question.

"Second. All non-justifiable questions arising between the signatories and not settled by negotiations shall be submitted to a council of conciliation for hearing, consideration and recommendation.

"Third. The signatory powers shall jointly use their military forces to prevent any one of their number from going to war, or committing acts of hostility against another of the signatories before any question arising shall be submitted and provided in the foregoing.

"Fourth. Conferences between the signatory powers shall be held from time to time to formulate and codify rules of international law which unless some signatory shall signify its dissent within a stated period shall thereafter govern the decision of the judicial tribunal mentioned in article one."

It is stated that these proposals and the action that will be taken upon upon them by the Philadelphia conferences are regarded by those associated with the former President in outlining the plan as vastly more important and ambitious than anything that has been undertaken hitherto by advocates of international peace. If adopted, they will carry out to a large extent, it is said, certain ideas presented by British peace advocates and endorsed by Viscount Bryce. The proposal for an international council of conciliation,

(Continued on Page Three.)

VON JAGOW TELLS WHY DIRECT REPLY TO NOTE NOT MADE

Explains to Associated Press Correspondent Why Ad Interim Note Sent.

TO THE UNITED STATES

Wishes to Establish a Common Basis of Fact Between Governments.

Berlin, May 30 (via London), May 31—(3:30 a. m.)—Guttileb Von Jagow, the imperial German foreign secretary, today received the correspondent of the Associated Press and outlined the reasons which impelled the German government to send an ad interim note to the United States government instead of a finel and definite reply to the American representations regarding the Lusitania and other ships that have been torpedoed and Germany's submarine policy.

"The issues involved," said Herr Von Jagow, "are of such importance, and the views in regard to the Lusitania show such variance, that the German government believed it essential to attempt to establish a common basis of fact before entering into a discussion of the issues involved.

"We hope and trust that the American government will take the same view of the case, and let us know in what points the understanding of the facts differ from the German viewpoint as set forth in the note and in what points they agree before looking for a direct answer to their communications.

"The American note, of course, leaves the way open for a preliminary discussion of the situation as suggested in the German note. I hope that such a common basis of fact, once established may serve as the ground work for fiuther conversations."

Details Outline Withheld.

The minister was unwilling to give a more definite outline to, or to comment on the suggestion that an arrangement might be reached on a basis of an inspection and certification by the American government of passenger ships not carrying war cargoes, pointing out that he was not feel entitled to anticipate, as the other departments of the governments must be heard before suggestions could be definitely taken up or discussed.

Dr. Von Jagow expressed pleasure at the newspaper announcement that American Line steamers were not carrying contraband, but he suggested the advisability of supplementing such newspaper statements by more definite authoritative announcements.

Replying to a question Dr. Von Jagow said that Germany at the outset had been willing to abandon her submarine war against merchantmen in response to a return by Great Britain to the regulations of war regarding contraband generally accepted before the war, the specific condition being the lifting the embargo on foodstuffs and raw materials now on the list of conditional contraband. It was not Germany's fault, but Great Britain's, he said, that the well-meant proposals of the United States for a compromise failed.

"The question of food stuffs or raw materials," Dr. Von Jagow said, "is not a question of necessity for Germany but one of principle. Germany has shown, I think, that it cannot be starved out by Great Britain's embargo on foodstuffs. We may be a little short of some or another particular food product, but we have enough to live on and keep up the struggle.

As to Raw Materials.

"The same is true of raw materials, with which according to the London declaration, belligerents have no right to interfere when they are not specifically destined to the armed forces of an enemy. Germany is able to get along, even if the imports of such materials are cut off. Germany, however, objects to the cool assumption of the British cabinet that when it is unable to defeat the German armies legitimately on the battlefield, it is entitled to tr yto force the nation to its knees by economic pressure, disregarding all accepted precepts and regulations of war.

"The analogy of the besieged fortress does not apply to Germany. The resident who settles in a fortress does so cognizant of the risk and aware that he can leave before the siege begins; but there is no precedent for the siege of th civilian population of a whole nation in its own land with no possibility of escape. Germany will fight such an unjustified method of war with all the means at her disposal."

Nothing About Nebraskan.

Dr. Von Jagow said he had absolutely no information regarding the American steamer Nebraskan, which was damaged by an explosion in the

(Continued on Page Eight.)

ARKANSAS RIVER LEVEE GIVES WAY—FLOODS DOING DAMAGE

Little Rock, Ark., May 30.—The Arkansas river broke through its bank at Rob Roy near Pine Bluff, Ark., tonight and water pouring through the gap in the levee is spreading over approximately 50,000 acres of farm land, the greater part of which is planted in cotton. It is feared that the town of Altheimer, a junction point on the St. Louis Southwestern railroad, will be inundated and traffic on that road stopped.

PEOPLE OF MEXICO ARE FACE TO FACE WITH STARVATION

Conditions in Southern Republic Have Become Intolerable.

CHAOS MUST END SOON

Or Outside Influence Will be Brought to Bear from Washington.

Washington, May 30. — There were plain indications tonight that from now on the administration will vigorously seek to end the chaos in Mexico. Until President Wilson makes public on Tuesday a statement he has prepared, details of his plans will not be known. It was understood tonight that various Mexican leaders will be informed that the time has come for them to stop fighting between themselves and agree on a government which the United States can recognize.

It is expected that the statement will recite famine conditions in the southern republic as Duval West and other government agents have portrayed them. The President will point out how patiently the American government has waited for the Mexican factions to adjust the problem themselves and how helpless the Mexican people generally have become in the hands of the military elements.

The statement which is to be sent to all the factional leaders will not announce the course the United States expects to follow in case an agreement does not result, but will point out that conditions have become intolerable and must be remedied by outside influence if there are no elements in the country with sufficient capacity to wrest the republic from its state of anarchy.

The advisability of placing an embargo on the exportation of arms and ammunition to Mexico has been urged as one means of putting a stop to the fighting there.

Red Cross Statement.

A Red Cross statement issued tonight pictured conditions among the Mexican civilian population as deplorable, with famine spreading from city to city and through the outlying districts.

"Conditions are growing steadily worse," said the statement. "At Monterey several thousands are fed daily. Multitudes are on the verge of starvation.

"At Durango food supplies are becoming scarce and the cost so high that the poorer classes are unable to buy.

"At Tampico all food is about exhausted. Conditions in outlying districts are worse and tales of the starvation of the poor peons are constantly coming into the city.

"At Vera Cruz and in the surrounding country famine conditions pervail. At Jalapa the general condition of the town is appalling.

"On the West coast the inhabitants are reported as starving. When a boat load of corn was brought into Acapulco the rush of the people was so great that several children were trampled to death and a number of women injured.

"In Mexico City the situation is grave. The city has 600,000 inhabitants in danger of perishing from hunger,

(Continued on Page Eight.)

BATTLE IS UNDECIDED IN PRZEMYSL REGION ALL SIDES CONFIDENT

BEGIN HEARING IN FRANK CASE TODAY

Prediction is That Hearing will Not Last Over Two Days.

ATTRACTS ATTENTION

Georgia State Prison Board May Decide to Commute Death Sentence to Life Imprisonment—Out of State Delegations.

Atlanta, May 30.—The hearing on Leo Frank's application for commutation of sentence from death to life imprisonment, on the charge of having murdered Mary Phagan, is set to begin here tomorrow befort the Georgia prison commission, composed of R. E. Davison, chairman; T. E. Patterson and E. L. Rainey. It is predicted that the hearing will occupy not more than two days, but it is not believed the prisoner will appear personally.

Letter From Judge Roan.

It became known tonight that counsel for Frank will file with the commission a letter written by the late Judge L. S. Roan, who presided at the trial. The letter was entrusted to Luther Z. Rosser, of counsel for Frank, at his trial, and is said to have been written by Judge Roan just before his death with the request that it be presented to the prison commission in the event the case ever reached that body.

It is understood that Judge Roan in his letter reiterated his doubt as to Frank's guilt and urged executive clemency.

Former Congressman W. M. Howard, of Augusta, who will have charge of Frank's case, will make the principal argument in behalf of the young factory superintendent whose case has attracted such nation-wide attention and in which there has been aroused a public interest seldom, if ever equalled in the legal annals of the country. In addition to the arguments by the prisoner's attorneys it is expected that spokesmen of delegations from several Georgia cities and from Chicago, Boston and possibly other points outside the State, will be granted time for oral pleas in Frank's behalf.

Whether there will be arguments in opposition to the application has not been announced.

Solicitor Dorsey, who prosecuted Frank, said tonight he had not decided whether he would appear before the commission. His appearance, he said, would depend upon developments of the hearing. Reports that Mary Phagan's family might be reperesented in opposition to the application have not been confirmed.

Course to Be Followed.

The prison commission, under the usual procedure, considers petitions, briefs and affidavits bearing upon the case, hears arguments both for and against the applications and if it desires may orally examine witnesses for either side, particularly if any new evidence, not produced in court proceedings is presented. According to Frank's counsel the most important new evidence to be submitted will be

(Continued on Page Three.)

U. C. V. GATHER FOR REUNION AT RICHMOND ON TUESDAY

General Bennet H. Young Prevented from Attending Because of Illness—Preliminary Exercises Take Place Today—Great Crowds Expected to be in Attendance.

Richmond, Va., May 30.—The 25th anual reunion of the United Confederate veterans begins here Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock. The convention will be called to order by General George P. Harrison, of Opelika, Ala., appointed to preside in the enforced absence of General Bennett H. Young, commander-in-chief now in a hospital.

Exercises preliminary to the convention will be held tomorrow, when will be held the annual Hollywood Memorial parade. The Confederate Southern Memorial Association and the Sons of Confederate Veterans will also begin their sessions tomorrow.

The veterans will be welcomed by Governor Henry C. Stuart, and Mayor Ainslie, and by Judge D. Gardiner Tyler, son of President John Tyler, who will address the visitors on behalf of the Virginia Veterans. The meeting will then be turned over to General Harrison, who will respond on behalf of the visitors. Sessions will be held Tuesday and Wednesday, and on Thursday will be held the reunion parade, and on Thursday afternoon will be laid the cornerstone of the equestrian statue to General Stonewall Jackson, the site for which is located on Richmond's most beautiful avenue and not far from the monuments to Davis, Lee and Stuart. For the first time in the history of Confederate reunions a Northern military organization will take part in the military pageant and occupy a position of honor. The Governors Foot Guard of Connecticut will be here as the personal escort of Governor Marcus H. Holcomb, who will be the guest of Governor Stuart. The Foot Guard will be entertained byt the Richmond Light Infantry Blues battalion.

Expect Large Crowd.

Captain Lamb, chairman of the general reunion committee estimates that there will be 60,000 strangers here, including veterans, visitors and state militia.

The veterans will be quartered in a large brick building at the state fair grounds, designed for the occasion as "Camp Stuart." Emergency relief stations have been established along the line of march and hospital arrangements for those who may fall ill or suffer accident have been made with the city's largest hospital. All the state military commands have been ordered here and will arrive on Wednesday. The War Department has designated the marine band at Fortress Monroe to accompany the cadets from the Virginia Military institute, known as the West Point of the South.

Among the other features of the convention will be the unveiling of a tablet in Hollywood cemetery, to the Women of the South. On Wednesday at noon memorial exercises for veterans who died within the past year will be conducted under the joint control of the United Confederate Veterans, and the Confederated Memorial Association and all business will be halted at that hour.

The committee on designation of Stars and Bars will announce on Wednesday its decision as to whom fall the honor of having first designed the Confederate flags.

The reunion will end on Thursday night with a grand ball in honor of

(Continued on Page Three.)

Germany and Austria Making Desperate Efforts to Cut Off the Fortress.

AND RELEASE ARMIES

Tied Up There to Take Part in Battles on Other Fronts South and West.

French Reported to Have Advanced in the West.

London, May 30.—Around the great fortress of Przemysl a mighty battle is still raging. The Austro-German armies are making a supreme effort to cut off the stronghold and free these armies are making a supreme effort to the Allies in the West.

Although great human sacrifices are being made, progress lately has been extremely slow as the Russians have had time to bring up large reinforcements.

North of Przemysl, the Russians appear to be more than holding their own, but to the southeast the Austrians and Germans claim further headway and now command with their artillery the railway between Przemysl and Grodek, which runs just south of the main line between Przemysl and Lemberg. From Lemberg the Russians draw a large portion of their reinforcements and supplies.

The battle is still undecided and hopes run high in the Allied camps that the Russians can hold their lines until the advance of the Italians and the strengthening of the Anglo-French armies compel the Germans to withdraw part of their armies from Galicia.

In the West there has been considerable fighting along the Yser canal, where the French report the occupation of German trenches, and in the vicinity of Neuville St. Vaast, where the French advanced about a quarter of a mile.

The German official statement says that after a ten-hour artillery attack east of the Yser canal the Allies were repulsed.

The steamer Tullochmoor has been sunk by a German submarine, while considerable alarm was caused today by a report that the White Star liner Megantic, bound from Liverpool for Montreal with many passengers aboard, was being chased. The liner, however, escaped.

ITALIANS ARE ADVANCING.

Reports From the Frontier Tell of Further Inroads Into Austria.

Verona, May 30. — The Italian frontier and Paris—A battle along the Adige river began Thursday noon when Alpine troops with infantry detachments and customs guards proceeded from Peri, occupying Borghetto and Avio and attacking Ala, a town of 5,000 inhabitants, 13 miles across the Austrian frontier.

Stronger risistance was offered by the Austrians at the village of Pilcante, opposite Ala, on the right bank of the Adige, where the bridge across the river had been destroyed. The Austrians were protected by three lines of entrenchments and inflicted considerable losses on the Italians, who finally, however, occupied the first line and then opened a violent bombardment of the other.

Threatened also by batteries on Monte Altissimo, which might have cut off their retreat, the Austrians retired from Pilcante at sunset, leaving behind arms, ammunition and provisions. They were pursued as far as Serravalle, four miles north and several were made prisoners. The Italians then returned to Pilcante and Ala, where they entrenched themselves, while the Austrians retired to Mori.

In the mountainous region known as Sette Comuni, north of Asiago, the figuthing is confined to un artillery attack, which has as its object the silencing of Austrian fortifications on the high plateau of Delvaon, which once conquered would make it easier for the Italians to march against Trent Lake Caldonazzo, or against Roverto, along the Fogliaro road.

The Austrian forts, most of which were built only five or six years ago, are replying vigorously to the Italian bombardment. Most of these fortifications have armored casemates, with four to eight guns with a straight trajectory, and from 2 to 4 with a curved trajectory for long distance firing, besides a considerable number of machine guns. Four of these forts, built at an elevation of 4,500 feet, near Montecimone, are said to be replying more feebly, indicating that the Italian fire is taking effect.

BERLIN OFFICIAL REPORT

Declares That French Losses Were Heavy in Attack in West.

Berlin, (via London), May 30.—The following official statement has been issued at the war office:

"Western theatre of war:

"The French attacked at midnight our position at Der Houdt Farm, east of the Yser canal, after ten hours of artillery preparation. They were repulsed along the entire front with heavy losses. A number of Zouaves belonging to four different regiments were taken prisoners.

"Between LaBassee canal and Arras there were only artillery duels.

"On the high road between Bethune and Souches we took prisoners, 24

(Continued on Page Eight.)

Baseball
Boating
Yachting
Angling

SPORTS

Motoring
Aeronautics
Tennis
Golf, Etc.

PHELAN'S DOUBLE WINS FOR CHICAGO IN TENTH

Two Sacrifice Hits Also Assisted in the Victory.

Pittsburgh Could Not Hit Schneider and Cincinnati Won Easily Four to Nothing—Only Two Games Were Played.

RESULTS YESTERDAY
At Cincinnati 4, Pittsburgh 0.
At Chicago 3, St. Louis 2.
Only two games scheduled.

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY
Philadelphia at Boston.
Broklyn at New York.
Chicago at Pittsburgh.
Cincinnati at St. Louis.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS

	W.	L.	Pct.
Chicago	22	14	.611
Philadephia	19	14	.576
Brooklyn	16	17	.485
Boston	18	17	.514
St. Louis	18	19	.486
Pittsburgh	16	19	.457
Cincinnati	14	18	.438
New York	13	18	.419

Chicago, May 30.—Phelan's double in the tenth followed by two sacrifice hits gave Chicago the deciding run in a ten inning 3 to 2 defeat of St. Louis today.

St. Louis . . .200 000 000 0—2 7 2
Sallee and Snyder; Pierce, Vaughn
Chicago . . . .011 000 000 1—3 6 1
Sallee and Snyder; Pierce, Vaughn and Archer.

Cincinnati, May 30.—Pittsburgh could not hit Schnieder today and Cincinnati won easily 4 to 0. Harmon was hit fairly hard especially in the fifth when three hits, including a double and a triple, were made off him.

Pittsburgh . . ....000 000 000—0 5 1
Cincinnati . . ..002 020 00*—4 9 0
Harmon and Schang; Schneider and Clark.

ONE CHANGE IN SOUTHERN.

New Orleans Still in Lead, But Birmingham Climbing—Memphis Wins.

Atlanta, May 30.—The only change in the club standing of the Southern Association during the week ending yesterday was the moving up of Atlanta ahead of Chattanooga, which, a week ago, was in fourth place. Memphis occupies that position with Atlanta fifth and Chattanooga sixth.

Birmingham made a slight gain on New Orleans which leads the league, the Atlanta team getting an even break in four games played, whereas New Orleans dropped four of seven contests. Nashville won four times in six starts, while Memphis led with five wins in six games. Chattanooga's showing for the week was one victory and four defeats. Atlanta and Mobile split even. Little Rock, which continues in last place, won two and lost three games.

CHI AND KANSAS CITY SPLIT DOUBLE HEADER

Westerners Won First, 8 to 3, and Lost, 1 to 0.

Knetzer Held St. Louis to Four Hits and His Team Shut Out St. Louis While Crandell Allowed Visitors Eleven Hits.

RESULTS YESTERDAY
At Chicago 3, Kansas City 8.
2nd: Chicago 1, Kansas City 0.
At St. Louis 0, Pittsburg 4.

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY
Kansas City at Chicago.
Pittsburgh at St. Louis.
Newark at Brooklyn.
Baltimore at Buffalo.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS

	W.	L.	Pct.
Chicago	22	15	.595
Pittsburgh	23	16	.590
Kansas City	20	16	.556
Newark	19	15	.559
Brooklyn	17	17	.500
St. Louis	16	17	.485
Baltimore	14	21	.400
Buffalo	11	25	.306

(SEE ST. LOUIS PER CENT.

Chicago, May 30.—Chicago and Kansas City divided a double header today, Kansas City winning the first game 8 to 3 and losing the second, 1 to 0.

Kansas City . . .301 200 101—8 10 0
Chicago . . . . .000 000 201—3 9 3
Packard and Brown; Hendrix, Black and Wilson.
Second game:
Kansas City . . .000 000 000—0 6 0
Chicago . . . . .001 000 00*—1 5 2
Cullop and Brown; Prendergast and Wilson.

St. Louis, May 30.—Knetzer held St. Louis to four hits and his team shut out St. Louis while Crandall gave the visitors eleven hits on which they scored four runs here today.

Pittsburgh . . . .000 030 010—4 11 0
St. Louis . . . .000 000 000—0 4 0
Knetzer and Berry; Crandall and Hartley.

SPEEDWAY RACE TODAY

Twenty-Four Cars Have Entered to Try for $50,000 Prize Purse.

Indianapolis, May 30.—Twenty-four of the fastest racing automobiles in the world will compete here tomorrow in the fifth annual 500-mile speedway race. The contest was postponed Saturday because of rain.

Clear weather has been forecast for Monday and if no more rain falls the course will be dried out, race officials think.

The fact that the brick surface of the track has been thoroughly chilled by the rains means that the racers will make faster time than otherwise, it was said, as the race will last longer.

Ralph De Palma and Bom Furman are two of the best known pilots who will try for a share of the $50,000 prize money. Fifteen American and nine foreign cars will face the starter.

DOUBLE PLAYS FEATURE DETROIT-ST. LOUIS GAME

St. Louis Won First and Held Visitors to Tie in Second.

White Sox Winning Streak Broken When Cleveland Won Yesterday's Game by Two to One Score —Errors and Single

RESULTS YESTERDAY
At Chicago 1, Cleveland 2.
At St. Louis 3, Detroit 2.
2nd: Detroit 2, St. Louis 2.

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY
Detroit at Chicago.
St. Louis at Cleveland.
New York at Washington.
Boston at Philadelphia.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS

	W.	L.	Pct.
Chicago	25	13	.658
Detroit	24	15	.615
New York	17	15	.531
Boston	15	15	.500
Washington	15	17	.469
Cleveland	15	19	.441
St. Louis	15	21	.417
Philadelphia	13	24	.351

St. Louis, May 30.—In a doubleheader replete with fast double plays, six of which were made by St. Louis the locals won the first game 3 to 2 and held Detroit to a 2 to 2 tie in the second here today. The second game was ended at the close of the seventh by agreement to permit Detroit to catch a train.

Detroit . . . ..020 000 000 000—2 4 2
St. Louis . . .000 001 100 001—3 10 1
DuBuc and Baker; Wellman and Agnew.
Second game:
Detroit . . . . .000 010 1—2 5 2
St. Louis . . . .001 100 0—2 4 0
Cavet, Boland and Baker; Hamilton and Agnew.

Chicago, May 30.—Cleveland's 2 to 1 victory today broke the White Sox winning streak which had extended to nine games. An order combined with three singles in the eighth accounted for the visitors' runs.

Cleveland . . . ...000 000 020—2 8 1
Chicago . . . . .100 000 000—1 7 3
Coumbe and O'Neill; Scott and Schalk.

ROCKY MOUNT WANTS PYTHIANS.

Will Put Up Hard Fight for Next Grand Lodge Meeting—Reasons.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Rocky Mount, May 30. — "Rocky Mount wants you in 1916" will be the one slogan that will rival "Salisbury's the place" when next week the North Carolina Grand Lodge of Pythians gathers in Salisbury. There is a local committee hard at the task of letter writing at this time, and still another is busy working out plans that it is hoped will bring the next grand lodge to this city. Practically every organization in the city has joined in the welcome from this city and their appeal for the election of Rocky Mount as the next place of meeting will be laid before the powers that be, while every delegate to the meeting in so far as possible has been asked to give this city serious consideration.

Attention has been called to the fact that within the past two years the Grand Lodge has met in central and western Carolina, and that the east is a field rich for Pythianism, and that has been given but little regard in the past. The fact that Rocky Mount is less than 50 miles from the center of population of the State, coupled with unexcelled hotel and railway facilities, are other points that it is believed will cause the appeal of Rocky Mount to be given serious consideration.

RURAL MAIL CARRIERS MEET.

Will Gather Today As the Guests of Rocky Mount Carriers—Programme.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Rocky Mount, N. C., May 30.—With upwards of a hundred rural letter carriers from over this section expected here Mondoya for quarterly meeting, the local carriers are hosts at what is anticipated will prove one of the largest attended and most thoroughly enjoyed meetings of the year. The meeting will be called to order at 10 o'clock in the municipal building and Hon. Claude Kitchin will be the speaker of the occasion, according to the programme already announced. Following a brief business session the delegates will be addressed by Mr. Kitchin, a representative of the Postoffice Department, Postmaster O. A. Snipes and probably others.

At noon adjournment will be taken, and at 12:15 at Braswell Park there will be served a sumptuous barbecue dinner for the postal service men, their wives and children, and a number of invited guests which includes the city carries, postoffice employes in the city and others. Following the barbecue there may again be held a business session provided the work was not concluded during the morning, while adjournment will be taken in time to attend the double-header ball game between Rocky Mount and Suffolk.

UNIVERSITY FINALS.

Commencement Exercises Will Be in Full Swing This Week.

Chapel Hill, May 30.—Preparations are complete for the 120th annual commencement of the University of North Carolina and, despite the rain Friday and Saturday, alumni and visitors are arriving in the town. The sermon Sunday started the occasion. Judge A. Mitchell Palmer will deliver the address Wednesday and Governor Craig will present the diplomas and Bibles. Class day will be observed Tuesday and the annual inter-society debate will be held Monday night. The trustees will hold their annual meeting Tuesday night.

Kinston, N. C., May 30.—More than a score of negroes have left the country east of here since Monday to find employment in deep sea fisheries on the coast of Delaware. Most of them were from Morehead City and Beaufort. Kinston added one to the company.

Watches and Clocks,
at the auction sale of Schuster's stock.
(advertisement) tf

THEATRICAL

The crowning event of the week, and of several weeks, for that matter, serves as the week-opener at the Bijou today, when that peerless filmisation of Alexandre Dumas' greatest book, "The Corsican Brothers," a play that would take six reels with any other company but Universal, condensed into a three-reel feature production that is so chock full of the action contained in this famous story that it will hold you breathless throughout.

A noted critic who viewed this film, in which King Baggot plays the difficult dual roles of the Corsican Brothers, has declared that Baggot's interpretation of the difficult roles surpasses the work of either Booth, Mantell or Fechter, who enacted the roles on the legitimate stage years ago. Baggot plays these two roles by the aid of the famous double exposure method which was originated by Universal, and has never been successfully used by any others. Bijou patrons will remember its remarkable use in the serial "The Trey O'Hearts," where Miss Cleo Madison played the dual roles of Rose and Judith Trine.

There are other features today, too. "In Daddy's Footsteps" is another one of those remarkable two-reel United comedy-dramas—the second which the Bijou has had, featuring Ethel Grandin in the leading role.

There's a great Nestor scream: "Following Father's Footsteps," featuring Billie Rhodes and Jack Dillon, making six reels in all, including one of the biggest features of the week.

MISS KATE BROWN DEAD.

Esteemed Young Lady of Warsaw Passes Into the Great Beyond.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Warsaw, May 30.—The remains of Miss Kate Brown were carried from hert today, and interred in the cemetery at Kenansville. She had been ill for several weeks, and yet her death came as a shock to her many friends. She was a young woman of a very winning personality, loved by all who knew her. Her sweet, unselfishness and kind thoughtfulness of others were her chief characteristics. For several years she was a prominent teacher at the James Sprunt Institute, until her health giving way, she was forced to resign her position. She is survived by her mother, Mrs. Rachel Brown, and sister, Mrs. Anna Moore, of Kenansville, two brothers, Mr. Paul Brown, of Atlanta, Ga., and Mr. Clarence Brown, o fthis city. The beautiful floral offerings attested the high esteem in which she was held.

Kinston, N. C., May 30.—Major J. G. Baird, grand chancellor of the North Carolina Knights of Pythias and a noted educator of Charlotte, delivered a public address in Queen Street Methodist church here this afternoon, under the auspices of the local Pythians.

WEATHER MAN THE BOSS IN THE MAJOR LEAGUES

Passed Out Cold and Rainy Conditions Last Week.

National League Race Continues Close With Conditions Such no Team Can Show Up—American Returning to Form.

New York, May 30.—Rain and cold weather prevailed to such an extent in major league territory last week that out of more than 50 scheduled games only 38 were played. With these postponements added to the many others due to the backward spring most clubs will have doubleheaders for some time to come.

Friday's doubleheader in Boston may have been the turning point in the Braves' campaign for another National League pennant. The world's champions have been going none too well since the injury to Johnny Evers. Week before last they lost four out of five and dropped two out of three last week, before the Western clubs started back home and the Philadelphia leaders appeared in Boston. The Braves then began playing something like their old game and beat Moran's men three times in two days thereby establishing themselves in third place, three games behind the Phillies.

With the expected return of Evers to the game within a few days Stallings' men believe they will continue to climb. They may be handicapepd, however, for Pitcher Dick Rudolph was injured. Saturday.

Philadelphia started their week bravely and the belief that Chicago would have difficulty in holding the lead won by a series of victories on foreign diamonds was speedily realized when the Cubs were beaten in both games in the Quaker City. The Phillies' leadership was of short duration, their Boston defeats with a victory by Chicago Saturday over Cincinnati, putting the Cubs against the top.

The work of the St. Louis club attracted attention during the week. They outplayed the Giants and won from and tied with Pittsburgh in yesterday's doubleheader. The club is now a good fourth. None of the clubs in the older organization, however, is in position to slow down for the race continues one of the closest in the records.

In the American League race there was no change in the first division clubs. Chicago, holding first position in a week of consistent play, brought its total of straight victories up to nine. It stopped at that, however, for the White Sox were beaten today by the Cleveland's in a close game. Chicago's hold on the lead is still a fairly secure one. The club is continuing its good batting.

Detroit another heavy batting team, which during the week won four games in six, suffered a check from St. Louis today when Wellman won an extra inning pitching duel with DuBuc, the Tiger star and the latter were held a tie in the second half of a doubleheader. The Browns have been showing good form recently. Washington has been playing better ball and winning more games and there also has been a slight improvement in Boston's work. Cleveland also has been showing signs of betterment.

The New Yorks have made the poorest showing recently of any club in either league, having dropped six straight games. They remain in third position and their friends are looking for a return to the early season form when they get back back to the Polo grounds next week.

The week's record in the American and National leagues of games played, won and lost, with runs, hits, errors and men left on bases:

National League.

	P	W	L	R	H	E	LB
Chicago	4	2	2	17	36	3	24
Philadelphia	5	2	3	21	28	13	31
Boston	6	4	2	23	37	10	43
St. Louis	5	3	1	26	50	10	26
Brooklyn	4	2	2	9	29	6	27
*Pittsburgh	5	1	3	7	30	11	36
Cincinnati	3	1	2	8	28	4	19
New York	4	2	2	26	43	8	26

*Tie game Saturday ,May 29.

American League.

Chicago	4	4	0	24	37	13	36
*Detroit	7	4	2	40	62	4	53
New York	4	0	4	15	28	7	23
Boston	5	2	3	20	40	9	36
Washington	5	3	2	25	45	9	33
Cleveland	4	1	3	19	38	10	27
*St. Louis	4	2	1	12	37	0	25
Philadelphia	7	3	4	36	63	11	49

*Tie game Saturday, May 29.

Although the National and American League schedules were broken up by bad weather, the big circuits of organized baseball suffered much less severely than the Federals who had more games postponed than games played, the figures standing 12 played and 15 postponed.

Few changes occurred in the league standing. Chicago ousted Pittsburg from the lead, but Pittsburg went back into first positoon today.

HAS ESTABLISHED A RECORD.

Scholar Has Not Been Absent or Tardy From School in Eight Years, in Eight Years.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Wilson, May 30.—Superintendent of Schools Coon announces that one pupil in the Wilson school, Miss Sallie Walston, has not been either absent or tardy in the eight years she has attended the school—it is believed that the little lady holds the State record for attendance on time.

In the white schools of Wilson, in the session just closed this past week, the total enrollment reached 930, while the total enrollment in the colored graded school was 956. This gives Wilson a total enrollment of 1,752.

PROPOSALS FOR COAL.—U. S. Engineer Office, Wilmington, N. C. Sealed proposals will be received here until 12 M., June 28, 1915, and then opened, for furnishing about 13,000 tons of bituminous coal. Further information on application. my3-tf

MINOR LEAGUES

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE
At Newark 2, Jersey City 1.
At Rocky Point, R. I.: Providence, 10; Richmond 9.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION
At Cleveland 2, Indianapolis 5.
Cleveland 3, Indianapolis 11.
At Columbus-Louisville, rain.
At Kansas City 4, Milwaukee 5, Kansas City 10, Milwaukee 0.
St. St. Paul 8, Minneapolis 0. St. Paul 4, Minneapolis 2.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE
At Memphis 1, Mobile 0.
At Nashville 2, Atlanta 6.

CONFEDERATE BLOCKADE.

They Ran in and Out of Wilmington For Big Stakes.

(Philadelphia Public Ledger.)

Captain Kidd's booty was a trifle compared with that which awaits the sea-rover who shall regularly pierce the British blockade and reach German ports.

During the Civil War the most profitable game anybody played was that of blockade running. It was so difficult to get cotton out of the South that the price in Liverpool rose to 20 times the normal figure. Hence a ship that carried guns and various munitions to the South and then took home a load of cotton killed two prize birds with one stone.

English shipowners carried on a great trade. The ship R. E. Lee, built by the British at a cost of $160,000, very soon bore away $2,000,000 in gold.

Another ship made eight trips from Bermuda to Wilmington, N. C., and earned a profit of 700 per cent on the cost of the vessel. A third boat made twenty-two such journeys and earned still more. It was a hazardous game, but the stakes were high, and many a bold seaman was willing t engage in it.

But while there were actually hundreds of instances of blockade running and an average of one capture for every four and a half trips was made by the Union navy, the point I emphasize is this:

The United States navy never killed a blockade runner. It captured the ship, but the crew went free.

"The Corsican Brothers"

A Wonderful Three-Reel Filmization of the Famous Dumas Novel, in Which

KING BAGGOT

Enacts the Difficult Dual Roles of "The Corsican Brothers," in the Most Wonderful Manner ever Employed in a Photoplay.

SUPPORTED BY AN ALL STAR CAST.

A Production Which Took the Universal Two Months to Produce

IT COSTS THE BIJOU MORE, BUT OUR PATRONS DO NOT HAVE TO PAY IT!

—Also—

"IN DADDY'S FOOTSTEPS"
Two-Reel United Comedy-Drama, With Miss Ethel Grandin.

"FOLLOWING FATHER'S FOOTSTEPS"
Rousing Nestor Scream.

BIJOU

NOTICE.

To the Fishermen and Others Interested in the Fishing Industry of North Carolina.

At a meeting of the Fisheries Commission Board, held in Washington, North Carolina, on April 29th and 30th, 1915, a full membership of the Board being present, the following orders were passed:

First.—It was ordered that until January 1st, 1916, for experimental purposes, Ocean pound nets be allowed to extend to 200 yards of the shore, said nets not to be placed within three (3) miles of either side of any inlet and within one (1) mile of either side of Cape Lookout Bight.

Second.—That the fishing of pound nets shall be prohibited in the waters of Albemarle Sound and its tributaries from June 1st until January 1st.

Third.—That no net smaller than 1¼ inch bar before taring shall be fished in the waters of North Carolina, provided that this shall not apply to nets fished exclusively for shrimps and menhaden.

Provided further that skim and cast nets only shall be used for the catching of shrimps in Pender, New Hanover and Brunswick counties.

The following itinerary has been arranged:

Tuesday, June 8th, 1915, Edenton, N. C., from 9 A. M. till 1 P. M., at the Court House.

Wednesday, June 9th, 1915, Mantee, N. C., from 10 A. M. till 1 P. M., and from 2:30 P. M. till 5 P. M., at the Court House.

Friday, June 11th, 1915, Morehead City, N. C., from 10 A. M. till 1 P. M., and from 2:30 P. M. till 5 P. M., at Red Men's Hall.

Saturday, June 12th, 1915, Wilmington, N. C., from 2 P. M. till 6 P. M., at the Court House.

Any persons desiring to be heard upon any of the above questions are requested to attend at some one of the above named places at times designated.

H. L. GIBBS,
Fisheries Commissioner.

This May 6, 1915.
my16 to je 12

REMOVAL NOTICE

May 10, 1915.

On and after this date, we will be located at our new office, where we will be glad to welcome our friends. All orders, remittances and communications should be hereafter addressed as follows:

Roger Moore's Sons & Co.

Pythian Building, 206 Princess St.,
Wilmington, N. C.

Telephones: Office, 154; Warehouse, 1037-J.

Greatest Spectacle
EVER SEEN IN AN AMERICAN PORT
Review Of The American Navy
BY PRESIDENT WILSON, IN NEW YORK HARBOR, MAY 17 AND 18.

1,000 Feet of Film, Showing the Entire Navy in Parade, Before President Wilson and His Staff. Here's What The Morning Star of May 18th Said About It:

"The fleet reviewed by the President was the most powerful array of fighting ships ever assembled in an American port, and was THE GREATEST NAVAL SPECTACLE EVER SEEN IN THE UNITED STATES, representing the Nation's bulwark in case of War."

ARE WE PREPARED FOR WAR?

See This Enthralling Parade and Decide for Yourself.

ANOTHER BIJOU SCOOP

We Purchased Exclusive Wilmington Exhibition Privileges by Wire!

Shows also the Impressive Land parade of Officers and Men of the Great American Navy, Four Thousand School Children in Parade, Secretary Daniels, Admiral Fletcher, Battleship Florida Crew—the Heroes of Vera Cruz. Most Instructive and Educational Picture of the Year!

BIJOU TUESDAY JUNE - 1

IT'S ON TODAY

That great contest to determine which Wilmington lady is destined to take that great trip at the expense of the Bijou Theatre.

THOSE TEN LADIES

We asked for in yesterday's Star will pile up in a hurry this morning, and then it will be everlastingly too late for you who have hesitated on frail excuses.

We can remove every obstacle—kill every excuse—if you'll just ask us this morning.

IT'S ABSOLUTELY A CINCH

For you to go in this morning and win the greatest trip any Wilmington lady ever took. Be in a mile of moving pictures to be shown all over the country—be dined and banqueted on every hand—a guest of honor for thirty days.

GET BUSY EARLY THIS MORNING

Undoubtedly you'll be sorry, if you don't—before a week has passed!

McCray Refrigerators

"NORTH STAR"
and "INDIANA" ICE BOXES
and REFRIGERATORS.

McCray Refrigerators
are SANITARY, ECONOMICAL, EFFICIENT.

Prices on these Fine Boxes range from $6 to $80, and we are giving the best values ever offered here.

Give us a call, or write for catalogue, stating style and capacity you want.

N. J. ACOBI HARDWARE CO.
10 AND 12 SOUTH FRONT STREET SOLE AGENTS.

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Goods Exclusively, and Recommends Them to be the Finest on the Market.

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Northam's Book and Stationery Store

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FOR SALE—TWO GOOD MULES

W. B. THORPE & CO.
Phone 789.

BIG FINANCIAL FEAT SCORED BY TREASURER

B. R. Lacy Secures Large Sum For State at Low Rate

Conditions Resulting From Failure of Sheriffs to Make Prompt Payment Are Growing Bad—Teachers Deprived of Pay.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Raleigh, N. C., May 29.—Hon. B. R. Lacy, State Treasurer, who has just returned from New York, after scoring the splendid financial feat of negotiating a loan of $75,000 to the State at 3 1-2 per cent, says this money will be applied, $60,000 to the installation of water works for the State Hospital at Morganton and $15,000 to premanent improvements at the University of North Carolina.

Treasurer Lacy says funds are just now the lowest in the State Treasury they have ever been before since he has been State Treasurer at this season of the year and attributes this condition to the failure of sheriffs of many of the counties to make payments and settlements of taxes as promptly as they should and usually do. He says that one of the most serious consequences is that hundreds of the most faithful and deserving school teachers, all too poorly paid at best, are thereby deprived of the possibility of receiving their salaries promptly and in full.

Mr. Lacy also calls attention to the fact that he has found it necessary to so control the State Treasury public school funds as they come in, so that those counties in which the sheriffs make settlements of their taxes due the State shall have the preference as to the payment of the county proportion of the public school fund. In this way the prompt settlement of State taxes by the sheriffs carries with it an assurance of that county receiving in the most prompt manner possible its proportion of the State public school fund.

The State Treasurer is just now sending out to the sheriffs the most urgent sort of letters appealing for settlement of State taxes to relieve the conditions that confront the Treasury.

This has ben a busy week for Judge Henry G. Connor of the Federal court. No less than 20 prisoners who will receive Federal penitentiary sentences and be sent to Atlanta, having been convicted. The sentences in most of these have been imposed and the remainder, along with numbers who are yet to be tried and convicted, to come up during the progress of the court next week. Those already sentenced include Wiley Powell, two years; Ed. Cotton, Robert Norwood, Mal Gunter, 18 months each; F. C. Pollard, N. T. Fearfoot, J. I. McLamb, Jeff Woodall, Ed. Harmon and Robert Wade, one year and a day each. All these are blockaders and workers at stills. Will Brown, convicted of violating the postal laws at Durham; James Wood, Victor Wilson, Will Sanders, for working at stills, are yet to be sentenced. Also, Alonzo H. Jones has received sentence of one year and W. J. Hobby, 18 months in the penitentiary for distilling.

Friday evening Harry Moore, a farmer of Linden, Cumberland county, who proved a good character, was found guilty of working at a still by the jury and this morning Judge Connor set aside the verdict and ordered an entry of not guilty. The conviction was on the evidence of a man who was found at the still "dead runk" and who claimed that he had nothing to do with the still and "niformed" the officers as to Moore. Some man ran away from the still, but Moore was not identified. It was the evidence of the drunken man against the denial of Moore. The jury believed the prosecuting witness, but Judge Connor deemed it the part of justice to set aside the verdict and give the defendant the benefit of the doubt.

The educators the State over who are to serve as conductors and assistants for the county teachers' institutes to be held in every section of the State during the nex three months, and who were recently appointed by Institue Director Sams, of the State Department of Education, are to assemble in Raleigh June 3 and 4 for an annual meting in preparation for the work that is before them. The whole scope of the work that is desired to be carried on in the institutes is to be presented by one and another of the ablest specialists in the various phases of the institute work. Every one of the more than a hal fhundred institute workers is expected to be here for this preliminary preparatory work.

TWO WHITE MEN AND TWO NEGROES FACE CHARGES

Whites Say Blacks Broke Into Store and Vice Versa—Arrests at Wilson.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Wilson, May 30.—Local police officers have arrested four men, two white and two colored, charged with breaking into the J. S. Moody store on Barnes street. The negroes, Dave Pittman and John Lee state that the white men, Lonnie Harrell and Douglass Williford are the guilty parties and the white men charge it to the negroes. The officers recovered the merchandise stolen from the store amounting to several hundred dollars' worth of gods, the goods had been stored in a vacant house on Stantonsburg street. The Wodard Gardner store on Spring street was entered Friday night and some money taken from the cash drawer and a freight car on the Atlantic Coast Line yards was also broken into and merchandise taken. The police are sure that the four men arrested are the parties wanted for all the charges. The Moody store was entered Saturday morning.

WARSAW MOVING ALONG.

Franchise For Electric Light Plant—Prize House to Build.

Warsaw, May 29.—At a mass meeting of citizens with the town commissions here it was decided to grant a 20-year electric light franchise to a Clinton firm, subject to certain details to be worked out by the town officials.

The subject of building two tobacco prize houses at Warsaw was also taken up and sufficint stock was subscribd among the crowd to assure the success of the enterprise. Work will begin on these houses next week. The A. C. L. railroad has agreed to lay a side-track for the loading of cars from the prize houses.

Auction Sale
of Schuster's fine jewelry stock daily.
(Advertisement.) tf

EFFORTS TO STOP SALE OF COCAINE TO TROOPS

Many Natives and Soldiers Have Been Arrested

Authorities in Charge of the Canal Zone Determined to Break Up the Use of Cocaine and Other Drugs By the Soldiers.

(Correspondence of Associated Press.)

Panama, May 25.—Following an investigation ordered by Brigadier General Clarence R. Edwards, U. S. A., commanding the Panama Canal troops, many arrests have been made and a number of convictions obtained of natives of Panama for selling cocaine and other drugs to United States soldiers stationed on the canal. Several soldiers have been arrested and will be tried for using the drugs and probably will be given severe sentences for the deterrent influence such punishment may have on the many recruits that are constantly sent to the isthmus.

The investigation was begun a short time ago when the United States troops, following riots, undertook a separate patrol of the districts of both Panama and Colon frquented by the soldiers when on leave from the camps on the Canal Zone. It was then learned where soldiers were obtaining cocaine, and becoming addicted to its use. It is not possible to obtain drugs on the Canal Zone because of the severe penalty attached to their sale and use within United States territory.

Captain F. W. Coleman, U. S. A., commanding the Patrol Company, early in his investigation, found that many of habitues of the tenderloin district of Panama not only were addicted to the cocaine habit but also were acting as agents for several of the largest drug stores in the city in the sale of the drug. He obtained conclusive evidence showing the connection in many instances the soldiers and others can easily obtain the drug direct from leading drug stores.

It has been learned that between 100 to 150 soldiers have already formed the habit and that its use has been growing very rapidly, especially among the recruits who have recently come to the isthmus. Most of these young soldiers are from the interior of the United States. No cases have been found among the soldiers of the 29th infantry, which formerly was stationed near New York City and thus probably have come in contact with the results of thedrug habit.

One of the distressing features, according to the military authorities, is the lack of adequate co-operation on the part of the National police authorities of Panama. They seem to be willing to arrest and fine the small peddlers who are mostly negroes, but unwilling to make an example of the druggists, all of whom are influential men in the community. Captain Coleman obtained conclusive evidence that one of the leading druggists of Panama obtained conclusive evidence that one of the leading druggists of Panama was making a specialty of the cocaine traffic, but owing to the apathy and unwillingness of the Panama authorities was unable to obtain adequate punishment.

The laws of Panama do not provide for more than a nominal punishment upon conviction. They specify a sentence of 29 days in jail, which may be tripled if, in the discretion of the mayor of Panama, such additional punishment is warranted. Heretofore the drug store owners and large vendors of habit-forming drugs have escaped with light fines. The Canal Zone laws provide a severe penalty for the vending and use of drugs and few cases have arisen among the white canal workers.

A detailed report of the investigation has been prepared by Major H. A. White, U. S. A., of the Judge Advocate General's Department, and sent to the War Department.

OFFICER JERKS LEG FROM PRISONER'S BODY.

Prisoner Rides in the Patrol Wagon and Loses a Lower Limb.

(Norfolk Virginian-Pilot.)

Police are frequently accused of all kinds of outrageous conduct toward prisoners, but Officer Charles R. Coley reached the climax of brutalities last night when he jerked John Gray's leg off his body.

Officer Coley and Detective R. W. Debman went to the corner of Church and Union streets in the patrol wagon after Gray, who had been arrested on a warrant for assault. They got Gray in the wagon all right, but when they reached the station, Gray was lying down in the wagon and refused to get up and get out, whereupon the officers proceeded to take him out. As he weighed osemthing over 200 pounds, this was no easy task. Finally, however, he was dragged from the wagon. Detective Debman grasped him by the arms, and Officer Coley took his feet, and they started into the station. But Gray writhed and Officer Coley jerked him. Then the unexpected happened, and the officer found himself holding a perfectly good artificial leg, while the prisoner, who had struck the ground in a none too gentle fall was coloreing the atmosphere a lurid blue with his select vocabulary. Gray declares he is going to bring suit against the officer for jerking off his leg, and Officer Coley is wondering just how the law is on the point.

ROBBED FELLOW PRISONER

Police Say Buxton Extracted $100 While on Way to Cambridge Jail.

(From the Boston Journal.)

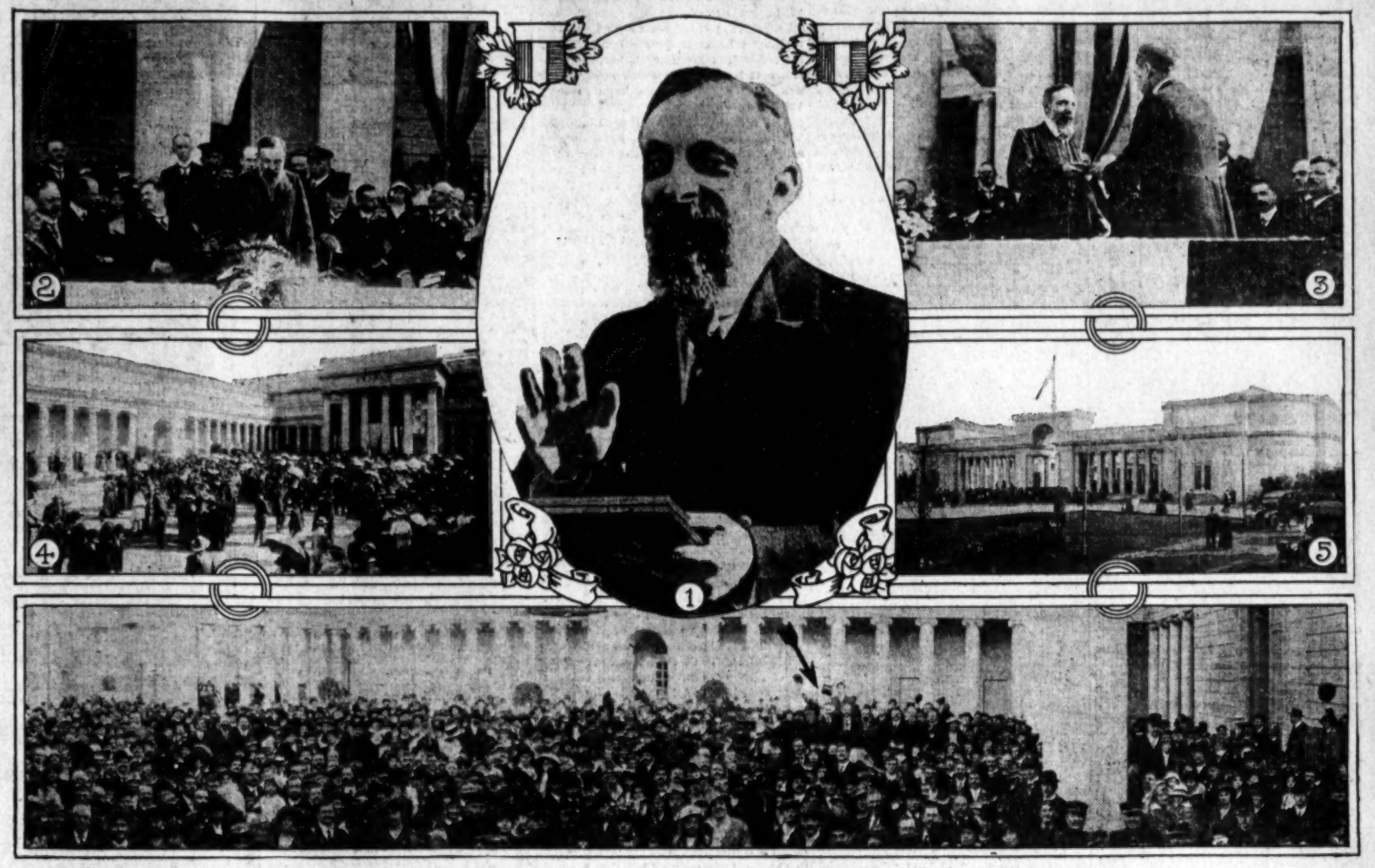
On the way back from the police court, where he had been arraigned on a charge of larceny of an automobile from the Linscott Motor Company, to the Charles Street Jail, where he was to await the further consideration of his case, Stanley Buxton, according to Inspector Joseph Loughlin, of police headquarters, committed another larceny, robbing a fellow voyager in the county's van, one Adam Ritchie, of $100.

Ritchie had just been sentenced to three months in the county jail for accosting a girl in the South End, and when he discovered the loss his cup of bitterness ran over to such an extent that people heard it for blocks.

There were four others in the van, among whom was Buxton, and when they were all searched a new $100 bill was found in the possession of the latter

Look and see that matches are placed out of the reach of children. Better use none but safety matches.

Tricolor of France Floats Over French National Pavilion



Crowd in the great Court of Honor at the French pavilion, Panama-Pacific International Exposition, during the dedicatory exercises. In the right background is faintly seen a group of the officials who participated in the exercises, these being, from left to right, President Charles C. Moore (see black arrow), Commissioner General Yamawaka of Japan, His Excellency Albert Tirman, French commissioner; Judge William Bailey Lamar, United States commissioner. The dimensions of the court are 154 by 117 feet.

No. 1.—Commissioner Tirman delivering the dedicatory address at the French pavilion. No. 2.—Left to right, William H. Crocker, Hon. Arthur Arlett, President Charles C. Moore of the Exposition, Commissioner of France A. Tirman, Judge William Bailey Lamar, Mayor James Rolph, Jr., of San Francisco. No. 3.—President Charles C. Moore of the Exposition presenting commemorative plaque to the Hon. Albert Tirman, commissioner to the Exposition from France. No. 4.—Scene in the great courtyard of the French pavilion shortly before the gathering of the crowd for the dedicatory exercises. No. 5.—Perspective of the French pavilion, Panama-Pacific International Exposition.

TEARS mingled with the cheering when a vast throng of visitors attended the dedication of the French national pavilion at San Francisco recently. It had been planned that the ceremony should be of a quiet nature and without pageantry in recognition of the many brave citizens of France who have given up their lives on the battlefields, but when the speakers of the day touched upon France's supreme vitality, her achievements in the arts and industries and her desire to again exalt her friendship for America the throng broke into enthusiastic cheering.

France appropriated $400,000 for her national pavilion at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition. In addition the republic sent by the steamer Jason, which reached San Francisco on April 13, a marvelous collection of exhibits devoted to the industries and arts respectively, divided into two sections. The French consignments on the Jason have an appraised value of more than $5,000,000. Many of the finest exhibits will be seen in the Palace of Fine Arts, a fireproof structure.

The French national pavilion is a replica of a famous and venerated structure, the Palace of the Legion of Honor in Paris.

Le Palais de la Legion d'Honneur was originally built in 1786 as a home for the Prince de Salm, who secured the services of the famous architect Rosseau to draw the design. The French government in 1803 took over the structure, and Napoleon dedicated it to the purpose for which it has since been used, as the home of the chancellor of the Legion of Honor and of those soldiers and civilians who are rewarded with the Order of the Legion for notable achievements in the service of France.

At the entrance to the Palace of the Legion of Honor and of its duplicate in the French national pavilion is a triumphal arch flanked by double rows of Ionic columns on either side, two figures of Fame in bas-relief occupying the spandrels.

The main building is in the form of a rectangle and is 349 feet long and 256 feet wide. The height is thirty-five feet.

The main portion of the French government exhibit is for the French pavilion, the Fine Arts Palace and the Palace of Education. The displays include wonderful bronzes, paintings, a great display of wax dolls, pastels, tapestry, portraits, works of the sculpture art, hundreds of volumes of valuable books taken from the greatest French libraries, water paintings, wonderful veils, shawls, carpets and hundreds of other products of French industries.

The portion of the government exhibits which go to the Fine Arts Palace is valued in the millions. One group of wax dolls, triumphs of French art along this line, is alone valued at 2,000,000 francs. In a miniature theater these dolls will represent the great French actors and actresses. The wax dolls of France are known all over the world for their great beauty and artistic finish, and the exhibit sent by the French government is undoubtedly the greatest of its kind ever seen at any exposition.

Among the more valuable exhibits which will go into the French pavilion is a portfolio of autographs belonging to the French commissioner general. These autographs are considered priceless, as they are connected with the past and future of the nations now involved in the great European war. This portfolio contains autographs of such great history makers as Napoleon.

Two exhibits of furniture of especial interest to Americans on account of the historic interest as well as for their unusual merit are the Lafayette and the Rochambeau exhibits. These two collections are owned by the families of the two brave Frenchmen who did so much by their presence and their active sympathy to hearten the little army under General George Washington 130 years ago. There are a great many pieces in each of these collections, which have come from the ancestral castles still owned and occupied by the descendants of the two patriots.

A collection of more than 100 dresses in the latest styles and an even larger collection of hats and general millinery are exhibited by the French designers.

In speaking of the art collection M. Lambert was very expressive. "Each artist of note was allowed to exhibit only two paintings," he said. "Many of these men are young men, and when the war broke out they left. Many of them took their keys with them, and we must find means of getting into their studios. We have a fine collection. It will fill eight or more rooms. Many of the pictures are by men who are since dead. Others are wounded or missing. There is Caro del Villa, who is somewhere out in the front with the artillery. And we have two by Scevola, who is out in the trenches somewhere just as if he were not a genius. Lemordant has two here also. He has been badly wounded. One of the bullets went through his right arm, and he may never be able to paint again. He is a very brilliant fellow. A great shell burst near him and buried a part of his company in the hole. He and one companion dug themselves out, and it was then that they got three bullets through him."

GERMANY REPLIES TO AMERICAN DEMANDS BY ASKING QUESTION

(Continued from Page One.)

craft were hastening to the assistance of the Falaba.

"Regarding the loss of life by the sinking of the British passenger steamer Lusitania, the German government has already expressed to the neutral governments concerned its keen regret that citizens of their States lost their lives.

"On this occasion the imperial government, however, cannot escape the impression that certain important facts having a direct bearing on the sinking of the Lusitania may have escaped the attention of the American government.

Clear Understanding.

"In the interest of a clear and complete understanding which is the aim of both governments, the imperial government considers it first necessary to convince itself that the information accessible to both governments about the facts of the case is complete and in accord. The government of the United States proceeds on the assumption that the Lusitania could be regarded as an ordinary unarmed merchantman. The imperial government allows itself in this connection to point out that the Lusitania was one of the largest and fastest British merchant ships, built with government funds as an auxiliary cruiser and carried expressly as such in the 'navy list' issued by the British admiralty.

"It is further known to the imperial government, from trustworthy reports

NEW YORK HERALD SPECIAL CABLES FROM ITALY.

Publication in the New York Herald and the New York Evening Telegram of cable dispatches from the war fronts in Italian has made a profound impression upon Italian residents, not only in New York city, but throughout the country. The completeness and reliability of the reports from the New York Herald correspondents in the European capitals and with the armies on the separate fronts placed the New York Herald considerably ahead of other American newspapers at the commencement of hostilities.

The fact that this news service is placed at the disposal of Italians who are unfamiliar with the English language has broadened the circulation field of the New York Herald and New York Evening Telegram.

Dr. S. Silitti, Italian vice consul in New York, and other prominent Italians, state that they are reading with interest the New York Herald reports from the Italian seat of the war, and comment highly upon the enterprise which has opened the New York Herald news columns to Italian residents who are unable to read English.

(Advertisement.)

from its agents and neutral passengers, that for a considerable time practically all the more valuable British merchantmeln have been equipped with cannon and ammunition and other weapons and manned with persons who have been specially trained in serving guns. The Lusitania, too, according to information received here, had cannon aboard, which were mounted and concealed below decks.

"The imperial government, further, has the honor to direct the particular attention of the American government to the fact that the British admiralty in a confidential instruction, issued in February, 1915, recommended its mercantile shipping not only to seek protection under neutral flags and distinguishing marks, but also while thus disguised to attack German submarines by ramming. As a special incitation to merchantmen to destroy submarines the British government also offered high prices and has already paid such rewards.

"The imperial government, in view of these facts, indubitably known to it, is unable to regard British merchantmen in the zone of naval operations specified by the admiralty staff of the German navy as 'undefended.' German commanders consequently are no longer able to observe the customary regulations of the prize law, which they before always followed.

Carried Canadian Troops.

"Finally, the imperial government must point out particularly that the Lusitania on its last trip, as on earlier occasions, carried Canadian troops and war material, including no less than 5,400 cases of ammuntion intended for the destruction of the brave German soldiers who are fulfilling their duty with self-sacrifice and devotion in the Fatherland's service.

"The German government feels it was acting in justified self-defense in seeking with all the means of warfare at its disposition to protect the lives of its soldiers by destroying ammunition intended for the enemy.

"The British shipping company must have been aware of the danger which the passengers aboard the Lusitania were exposed under these conditions. The company in embarking them, notwithstanding this, attempted deliberately to use the lives of American citizens as protection for the ammunition aboard and acted against the clear provisions of the American law, which expressly prohibits the forwarding of passengers on ships carrying ammunition and providing a penalty therefor. The company, therefore, is wantonly guilty of the death of so many passengers.

"There can be no doubt, according to the definite report of the submarine's commander, which is further confirmed by all other information, that the quick sinking of the Lusitania is primarily attributable to the explosion of the ammunition shipment caused by a torpedo. The Lusitania passengers would otherwise, in all human probability, have been saved.

"The imperial government, while withholding its final decision on the demands advanced in connection with the sinking of the Lusitania until the receipt of an answer from the American government, feels impelled in conclusion to recall here and now, that it took cognizance with satisfaction of the mediatory proposals submitted by the United States government to Berlin and London as a basis of a modus vivendi for conducting the maritime warfare between Germany and Great Britain. The imperial government, by its readiness to enter upon a discussion of these proposals, then demanstrated its good intentions in ample fashion. The relalization of these proposals was defeated, as is well known, by the declinatory attitude of the British government.

"The undersigned takes occasion, etc., etc. (Signed) "JAGOW."

U. C. V. GATHER IN ANNUAL REUNION

(Continued From Page One)

the sponsors and a ball given by the Richmond Blues to the soldiery form Conencticut.

GEORGIA VETS ON SPECIAL

Governor-Elect Nat Harris Attends Reunion at Richmond With "Boys."

Macon, Ga., May 30.—Governor-elect Nat E. Harris, General J. W. Preston, commander of the Georgia division of the United Confederate Veterans and staff, together with Veterans from Middle and Southern Georgia, left here late today on a special train for Richmond to attend the Confederate reunion. The Macon drum and bugle corps and brass bands from Moultrie and Dublin were on the same train.

EX-GOVERNOR JARVIS BETTER.

Former Chief Executive of State Slowly Recovering From Severe Illness.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Greenville, N. C., May 29.—Ex-Governor Thomas J. Jarvis, who has been so seriously sick for some weeks, is now much better. He has been improving a week or more, but it was so little and slow that only for the last few days has he shown unmistakable signs that ultimate recovery was probable. He is now on the road to recovery and if no complications ensue, or other untoward symptoms develop he may be on th estreets in a few weeks. Owing to his age, recovery must necessarily be slow.

London, May 30.—Forty-nine men of the crew of the British battleship Majestic were lost when that vessel was torpedoed off the Gallipoli peninsula May 27, according to tonight's casualty llast. The number of men lost on the steamer Princess Irene, which was blown up exclusive of 78 dockyard workers, is given as 243.

BEGIN HEARING IN FRANK CASE TODAY

(Continued from Page One.)

a statement or possibly an affidavit by Mrs. Frank, setting forth what she knows of her husband's case. Mr. Frank was not permitted by law to testify at the trial.

Frank's counsel also have stated they will offer to produce Frank to testify before the board, since, under the State laws, a person accused of murder is barred from examination, under oath, at his trial. The commissioners have not indicated whether they will call him.

There already has been filed with the governor and the prisoner board a mass of petitions in Frank's behalf from State elgislatures and committees and societies of various kinds from all over the country, and in addition there have been presented more than 200,000 arguments and letters in the prisoner's favor from lawyers, governors, United States senators, congressmen, jurists, editors, ministers and other public men and from individuals in all walks of life.

The commission expects to consider some of the most important of these communications in additional to the briefs, record of court proceedings and oral arguments made at the hearing, before formulating their recommendation to the governor on Frank's application.

"LAME DUCKS" JOKE ABOUT IT.

"Late" Councilmen Draw Last Pay From City.

(Baltimore Sun.)

"Morituri Salutmus," wrote former City Councilman A. S. Binswanger after his name on the last pay sheet made up for those who served as members of the late City Council. Then Deputy City Register Newman handed him $47.50 in cash.

"We who are about to die salute you," said "Binsy," translating his Latin for the deputy register.

Then Robert T. Turner, former councilman from the Eighth ward, was asked to sign the pay sheet and collect his $47.50. "Many thanks. Temporarily deceased, officially," wrote Mr. Turner, in plain English, after he had signed the roll.

"Turner must have a rain check," mused Daniel J. Loden, collector of water rents and licenses, as his eagle eye fell upon the pay sheet.

Presently Dr. George Meller, of the First district, came up to collect his $47.50. He was re-elected, so he had to think of something different to write after his name. He made it "Small favors proportionately received."

Sterling Silverware
and cut glass at your own price at Schuster's auction sale. tf
(Advertisement.)

PROMINENT MEN ISSUE CALL FOR CONFERENCE ON PEACE

(Continued From Page One.)

for questions that are known as nonjustifiable that in those questions which are not considered triable in a judicial tribunal has not been discussed hitherto, it is asserted.

University and college presidents, the governors of two States, educators, financiers, diplomatists, lawyers and business men are among the signers who are described as a national provisional committee for a league of peace. They include Edwin A. Alderman, president of the University of Virginia.

COMMERCE IN AMERICAN BOTTOMS ON INCREASE

For Eight Months Just Ended Nearly Thirteen Per Cent of Trade Carried.

Washington, May 30.—American ships carried $353,600,000 worth of the imports and exports of the United States during the eight months ending with March 31. Figures made public tonight by the department of commerce, show that the total of imports and exports amounted to $2,797,000,000 of which 12.64 per cent. was transported in vessels under the American flag, compared with 8.34 per cent. on a total of $2,960,200,000 handled by American vessels during the same period last year.

"Up to May 1 142 foreign-built ships had been admitted to American registry under the law passed by the last Congress."

MANY GO TO BEACH

Notwithstanding Cool Weather Several Hundred Went to Lumina.

Considering the cool weather yesterday afternoon there was a fine attendance at Lumina at Wrightsville Beach and there were many who enjoyed the surf. Convenient schedules were maintained by the Tidewater Power Company and there were quite a number who spent the afternoon at the beach.

The Tidewater Power Company in addition to providing life savers, who are always on duty, when the bath houses are open, has provided a pulmoter, an instrument for forcing artificial respiration for those who may be overcome in the water. While it is not expected that this instrument will have to be used it is provided as an extra precaution. While intended especially for Lumina, Mr. W. B. Shuler says that he will be glad to send it any where on the beach if the occasion should arise where it would be necessary which of course it is hoped will not be the case.

Read Star Business Locals.

THE MORNING STAR

Published by the WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY, INC., Wilmington, N. C.

Entered as second class matter at the postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., under Act of Congress, March 2nd, 1874.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily and mailed to subscribers outside the county at $6 per year, $3 for six months; $1.50 for three months; or served by carrier in the city and suburbs at 60c. per month, or, when paid in advance, $7.00 per year, $3.50 for six months, $1.75 for three months.

THE SUNDAY STAR by mail, one year, $1; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES may be had on application, and advertisers may feel assured that through the columns of this paper they may reach all Wilmington, Eastern Carolina and contiguous territory in South Carolina.

Obituary sketches, cards of thanks, communications espousing the cause of a private enterprise or a political candidate and like matter will be charged at the rate of 10 cents per line, to persons carrying a regular account, or, if paid cash in advance, a half rate will be allowed. Announcements of fairs, festivals, balls, hops, picnics, excursions, society meetings, political meetings, etc., will be charged under the same conditions, except so much thereof as may be of news value to the readers of the paper, in the discretion of the editors.

TELEPHONES: Business Office, No. 31. Editorial and Local rooms, No. 61.

COMMUNICATIONS, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected unless the real name of the author accompanies the same, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

ALL DRAFTS, checks, express money orders and postal money orders for the paper should be made payable and all communications should be addressed to

THE WILMINGTON STAR CO.

MONDAY, MAY 31, 1915.

We hope Sciatica has gone to the very front of the front.

A number of busy bodies are making out as if we have fallen down on our standing army.

Germany only answered back. She will reply later, according to the way the war is progressing in Europe.

Italy's grounds for going to war seem to be falling into the hands of the Italian army ever since it crossed over into Austria.

Quite a number of men know that it would be awful for the Austrians if they should be driven out of their trenches by Sciatica.

A lady is giving lessons in the latest society trots, but a number of very naughty girls have grievously peeved her by calling her salon dansant a trottery.

Germany manifests a disposition to refer it all to The Hague tribunal. That would be impossible till some one can find The Hague tribunal.

Silence is often more eminent than profound. That is the way most everybody considers the quiescent state of loquacity at Petrograd.

The Italians announced that they have seized Corinthia, but if Corinthia has the spunk of a South Carolina lady by the name of Samantha, she surely will hand them a piece of her mind.

A Rome dispatch announces that King Victor Emanuel has gone to the front incognito. If you are at the front and see a man you do not know from a side of sole leather, it might be the king or somebody else.

Italy's participation in the war again brings Venice to mind. Again, that reminds many a fellow of the time that he could see himself having the time of his life treating the Veniceiennes to a personally conducted gondola party.

A man milliner died and left an estate of a million dollars. How hard it must have been for the poor fellow to give up a beautiful and lucrative business to go to "that bourne whence no traveller e'er returns" to write a book.

History is interesting and climate is desirable, but what an industrial captain wants is plenty of raw material, extensive trade territory for marketing his products and ample transportation that won't eat up all his profits and capital.

What man is there, having been warned that a rattlesnake is lying in his path, will go on and take chances on being snake-bitten? Why, a whole lot of them will. You have to show some men the snake before they will bother about taking heed.

An English patriot has invented a new deadly gas, for which he refuses to accept pay from the war office. Yet, our Congressmen voted themselves extra pay for the variety of gas they hand out to us at Washington.

In view of the fact that the chaperones for Vassar will soon be selected for the nex term, practically every demure paragrapher feels like recommending himself as a proper person to supervise any number of truants.

The New York Socialist who was arrested for insulting the United States army may get a lawyer who will try to prove that his client could not possibly be guilty, owing to the fact that there isn't any United States Army.

A deaf and dumb couple lived very disagreeable lives. The dumb man testified in court that his dumb wife nagged at him day and night by making faces at him and making all sorts of signs indicating anger. The court understood how nagging like that could be done during the day, but wanted to know how it was possible at night after the couple had retired. In the sign language the dumb man said his wife would not let a little thing like darkness stop her. She got up and turned on the electric light so he could see for himself that she was giving him scissors.

THE SOUTH'S INCREASED GRAIN CROP

We have given little consideration to the more or less unnecessary worry over finding a market for the South's increased grain crop, for the reason that we will be a good lot of customers ourselves. In fact, we will not grow enough grain to supply our own needs, yet certain communities will raise a surplus crop of wheat and corn for which they may have to seek a market. We do not think they will have to waste any sleep in finding sale for every bushel of grain they will make. It is well enough, however, to anticipate the marketing question and point out some opportunities that grain growing will bring to us.

The Columbia State has taken up the subject of marketing facilities and arrangements for handling the largest wheat crop ever produced in South Carolina. The State asks the question: "What were the use of diversification, if the new crops raised cannot be disposed of profitably?" Then that paper goes on to say:

"Two million and a half bushels, perhaps two millions, seven hundred thousand bushels, is the wheat crop of South Carolina in this tremendous wheat year in the United States.

"While it is less wheat than South Carolina consumes, it is more wheat than the state has produced in many a long year, if ever before.

"What will the people do with it?

"Most men have raised no wheat at all in South Carolina and a number have raised wheat to sell. There are farmers in Sumter with wheat that they can't sell in Sumter and farmers in Anderson who will have wheat to ship to other parts of the state.

"If the farmers of South Carolina who have produced wheat for market find that they can not ship and sell it at a fair profit, the fine demonstration of crop diversifying and food raising that we are having this year will not serve its best purpose. These farmers will not plant wheat another year.

"The wheat harvest is at hand. Merchants and bankers, through their boards of trade and other organization, should at once bestir themselves to provide for the marketing of this two and a half million bushels—worth more than three million dollars.

"Railroad freight rates have been granted for intrastate shipments that should greatly help in solving the problem."

South Carolina will need all her own wheat production, and more, for herself, and the mills in that state ought to take care of it with ease, provided flour mills which used to operate in that state are still in existence. The local mills ought to get ahead of the export buyers, for there will be plenty of them if they find out where wheat is for sale in South Carolina. The merchants in the towns ought to buy wheat, and there ought to be one or more export buyers in our port cities, for they can sell all the grain they can concentrate at the ports, provided they can get it in large quantities.

There need not be any trouble about marketing corn, meal and feedstuffs. As to wheat, however, a market will come automatically if the crop is anyways large. Three results will follow: Local flour mill industries will be started; port merchaints will go to exporting, and milling comapnies at home and in the West will be in the market for standard wheat. Grading wheat will be about the only difficulty to contend with at first, but that will not worry local mills, which we are inclined to believe will gobble up all our surplus wheat.

If they are going to worry about a market for wheat, we move that Wilmington turn its attention to exporting wheat. Certainly if wheat is concentrated at distribution points by the carload, it can be sold to American mills or shipped to Baltimore, New York and other ports from which wheat is exported to Europe. However, why not export wheat from Wilmington? Now is a good time to start.

It is easy enough to get export rates from the railroads. It will be a new kind of traffic for them and they would jump at the opportunity to encourage any movement that will enlarge their transportation opportunities.

TRADE CHANGES TO FOLLOW WAR.

France is shrewdly looking forward to the period following the devastating war in Europe. It will find all the nations exhausted financially and agriculturally, and, consequently dependent upon the neutral countries for many years. The chief of these neutrals is the United States, consequently our opportunities for coming to the aid of all Europe will be enormous along many lines.

The French warn us that while we are in a hurry to sell arms and ammunition to belligerent countries, American commerce should not forget other pressing demands, not only of belligerents but neutrals as well. Some of these demands are only beginning to be heard.

According to the Paris correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerce, Brazil and probably Uruguay already are alive to them. They are producing great crops of foodstuffs, knowing that Europe's needs in that respect will be great long after the war. However, when the war is over, it will be the end of need for war supplies, and just as suddenly as the war will stop, just so suddenly will the demand for munitions stop.

It is pointed out that Europe will have a shortage of foodstuffs, sugar, meat, horses and manufactured goods of various kinds. The people of France fear that it will almost exhaust the resources of the neutrals to supply them with the necessities. Financially, Europe will have to depend on America, and in every way the opportunities of this country will be great when Europe quits fighting.

War means enemies till it ends and bad friends for fifty years afterwards.

WHEN WAR HOLDS SWAY.

Sovereignty, civil government and the rule of the people take a back seat when military power takes the reins. The word of a military chieftain backed by an armed force "goes," and whether that chieftain be just or arbitrary, he lords it over all till liberty is restored. Sometimes it is and sometimes it isn't. How much sovereignty and liberty did Georgia have in May, 1865, just 50 years ago? We may judge from this in the Richmond Times-Dispatch of May 29th, which reproduces from the old Richmond Dispatch files, May 29, 1865, the following item of "War News Fifty Years Ago":

"General Wilson, who is in military command in all of the State of Georgia, has notified the members of the legislature of that State that he will have them arrested if they assemble and attempt to transact business, as a legislature, in response to the recent proclamation of Governor Joe Brown calling them together."

In the foregoing, we see power vested in one man. The State's sovereignty was overshadowed by military power, whether its away were brief or long. General Wilson's voice rose above that of the governor of the State and its legislature. He could say whether it could meet or not. He could arrest the whole legislature and suppress legislation simply by deciding to do so. He had only to give the word and armed forces would respond to stand between the people and their liberty and the sovereignty of their State. Georgia was then a satrapy instead of a State.

We got a memorable glimpse of bayonet rule when we were a kid. We have seen the county jail overflowing with the leading citizens of the county, whose leadership did not amount to a hill of beans at that time. A major in charge of troops had the call on everybody. When he wanted to make a jail bird out of the head of any of the "first families," all he had to do was to send out a squad of soldiers to bring him in dead or alive. Fancy a peanut-sized tyrant with such power in his hands!

You would not like military rule, would you? How would you like to have war and witness the hatred and enmity it inspires in everybody—even in the most charming Christian women in the land? Hatred and vengeance go hand in hand when men's souls are tried in war. Bitterness, determination, desperation and despair make ordinarily mild mannered people laugh when a people are crushed, a Lincoln is assassinated or a Lusitania is sunk. During war times people are not themselves. They are the energized forces of hatred and venegance. A gallant general's own men who have followed him through desperate battles may later shoot him as if he were a dog. Here is another glimpse backward in the files of the Richmond Dispatch, May 29, 1865:

"The story of the assassination by his own men of General Kirby Smith has been denied by the wife of that distinguished Confederate official. She says, however, the general is between two fires, or was the last she heard from him. A part of his men say his life will be in danger if he consents to surrender to the Federal forces, and still another part demand that he shall make honorable terms of surrender and give up the fight or they will take matters in their own hands. In that case the general's life would again be in danger."

Such instances, incidents, occurences and tragedies were so common and numerous in war times that people become so used to them that they shocked nobody but stirred only the brutal passions in men—not only men but the women and children.

In the maelstrom of war and bloodshed and suffering, men find out how much lion, tiger, wolf or jack-rabbit they have in them. Women find out how much fortitude, guardian angel or hyena they have in their personality when there is nothing but hatred and war, courage or cowardice.

A TIME SAVER.

How Anti-Typhoid Vaccine Saves Time From Sick Leave in the Army.

(State Board of Health.)

Typhoid fever used to be a time-killer. Now the efficiency experts have knocked it clear out of the box. In the army, navy and elsewhere, where men are off duty or laid up in a hospital at the employers' expense, careful records of the loss of time on account of various causes were kept.

For six years prior to the introduction of anti-typhoid vaccine in the army in 1910, our soldiers lost time on account of sickness from typhoid at the rate of over 71 days every day for an army of 100,000. In 1910, when anti-typhoid vaccination was offered the soldiers if they cared to take it, enough of them took it to reduce this daily loss of time or sick leave in the army from 71 to 49. In March, 1911, anti-typhoid vaccination became compulsory and for that year the rate was still further reduced from 49 to 20. In 1912, with vaccination compulsory, the sick leave from typhoid dropped to 8 days per 100,000 soldiers and in 1913 to one-third of a day. In other words, by applying the efficiency idea, the time loss in our army from typhoid was reduced from 71 days to one-third of a day.

Since our typhoid fever death rate in North Carolina is over twice what it used to be in the army, our loss is doubtless correspondingly high. What an opportunity for efficiency! Will we take it? In a number of counties plans are being made to offer the vaccination free to all who will take it.

CURRENT COMMENT.

We had suspected as much. It develops that the check for $1,000 donated to play grounds for two schools in Wilmington, bore the signature of James Sprunt. The secret was wormed out by persistent and insistent public demand. Mighty few towns in United States have so good an asset as Wilmington has in this broadminded and liberal-sipirted citizen.—Charlotte Observer.

The newspapers of the State are collecting a list of the various devices used to "blind tiger" stuff into North Carolina. Thus far the list shows that it is "seed potatoes" for Greensboro, "crockery" and "wearing apparel" and "shoes" for Washington, trunks marked "personal baggage" for Wilmington, "apples" for Raleigh. The Washington News suggests that "if the 'blind tigers' really wanted to get in their shipments without being discovered that they label them 'beer and whiskey.'"—Raleigh News and Observer.

The Charlotte Observer's Washington correspondent, in writing of prospective candidates for Congress in this district, mentioned Hon. O. L. Clark as likely to enter the race. We know that hundreds and hundreds of citizens from every section of the district have repeatedly requested him to run in each campaign since the memorial Wrightsville convention in which he won the nomination. Those who supported him and many who did not in the subsequent primary ordered, by the special committee, now feel that an injustice was done Mr. Clark and that he was put at disadvantage in that particular campaign of blindness. We have had no statement from Mr. Clark, but feel safe in saying that he will not be a candidate next year.—Bladen Journal.

The Wilmington Star thinks the Charlotte Shippers and Manufacturers' Association will perform a good function in the common promotion of the interests of shippers, but thinks it "will need an expert to handle the freight rate and shipping end of the proposition if the information it collects is to be relied upon." And that is a fact. The freight rate expert, also, who goes before an investigating board should be sure of his figures. When the Interstate Commerce Commission gave a hearing in Charlotte, the railroad experts had the court and the local witnesses so confused and tangled up that they did not know whether they were standing on their heads or hung from a hook in the wall. The Star believes the State "ought to furnish expert traffic investigators to every community that calls for a shipping survey in the interest of its business and that considers such an inquiry worth paying for." That is a good suggestion. Any town that undertakes to tackle its freight-rate proposition needs a man on the job who might have served an apprenticeship under King Solomon himself.—Charlotte Observer.

Candler county is soon to have a flour mill at Metter, built by money subscribed by Candler county farmers and business men, and having a capacity sufficient to take care of the wheat grown in a considerable section. The proposed mill is a good thing for several reasons. It stimulates the growing of wheat. It shows that Georgians have the money to support new industries, for which there seems to be a demand. And it means that a great many more Georgians are going to eat bread made from Georgia-ground flour. There has been some talk recently in a number of counties of building small mills to grind the wheat of the State, that is expected to increase in quantity from year to year. The Candler county folks have followed the right plan in getting money for their mill. The list of those who have asked for stock includes nearly fifty names, of some of the best known men in the county, men who are known to be progressive and successful. That they will make a success of their new industry is to be expected. They deserve commendation, for Georgia needs new industries, and when industries can be linked to the farm, it is all the better for the State. Georgia wants not only to raise a great variety of crops, but also to prepare them for the market. It wants to raise lots of wheat and also grind it into flour.—Savannah News.

WHITEVILLE HIGH SCHOOL CLOSES SUCCESSFUL SESSION

Commencement Exercises Last Week —Dr. Sikes Delivered the Address.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Whiteville, May 30.—The week just past has been commencement week with the Whiteville High school. A class of nine were awarded diplomas. Dr. E. W. Sikes, dean of Wake Forest college in his accustomed eloquent manner delivered the annual address, taking as his theme "The Inequality of Democracy." A large audience heard him and were impressed with his chaste and well chosen language. Several medals offered for efficiency in different subjects were awarded.

The formal exercises of the closing began Thursday night with a recital of the music pupils which proved the untiring efforts of the efficient teacher of that department, Miss Estelle Campbell. Friday morning the graduating class were presented with their diplomas and Dr. Sikes delivered his address to the class. Dr. Sikes laid special emphasis on the insignificance of details and stressed the importance of looking to great things.

On Friday evening a large crowd was present to hear the four young men from the Philologian society debate the query: "Resolved: That a Literary Test Should Be Applied to Immigrants." The affirmative side of the question was ably handled by Allyn Smith and Harvey Kelly, while Kionnie White and Thomas Spencer upheld the negative. Decision was in favor of the negative.

There were three medals awarded, the presentation being by Mr. I. B. Tucker, the Carson medal for the best speller was won by Miss Mamie Davis. The medal offered by the Women's club for the best story was presented to Miss Mabel Maultsby. The teachers' medal for the best debater went to Mr. Thomas Spencer.

The superintendent of the school, Prof. C. R. Spencer was the recipient of a beautiful fountain pen given by Messrs. Joe Schulken and Rufus Dunn, as a token of appreciation for his patient and untiring efforts in their behalf.

MORE TOWNS MAKE IMPROVEMENTS.

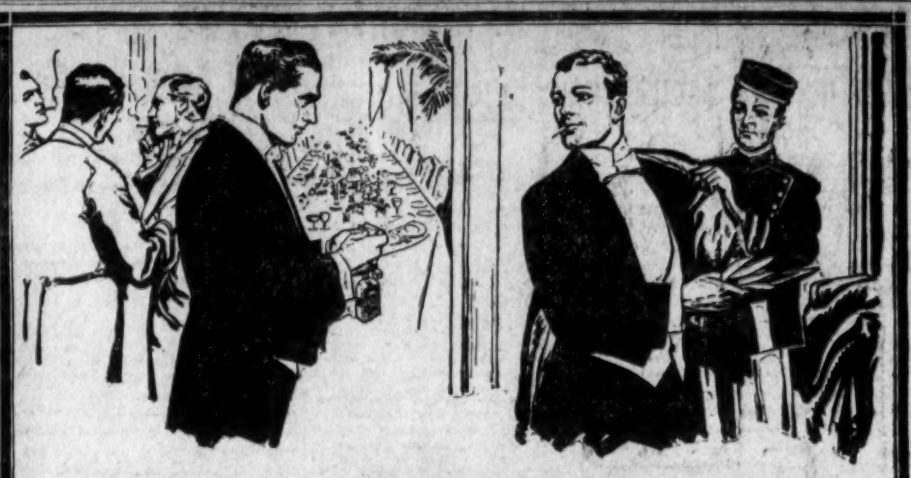
Health Is Not Estimated in Dollars and Cents.

(State Board of Health.)

Old Fort and Hertford are the next North Carolina towns to make notable municipal improvements. Old Fort, the main gateway to the mountains proper, with a population of not over 1,000, has contracted for a sanitary sewer system to cost around $10,000.

Hertford, the quaint old town on the Perquimans, has gone two farther. She has contracted for waterworks, electric lighting and a sanitary sewer system, together with street improvements on specified streets. Mertford is a town of about 2,000 people, some 60 per cent of which are negroes. The lowest figures for Hertford's improvements, not to include street improvement, will be about $55,000.

The small towns of 1,000 or more inhabitants are today making the municipal improvements that towns of 15,000 or 20,000 inhabitants made just a few years ago. Regardless of war times these towns feel that they cannot afford not to make these principal safeguards in defense of health and safety. It is an encouraging sign when small towns realize that they must provide "safety first" for their people, regardless of the money cost.



"When Good Fellows Get Together"

You will find fresh-rolled cigarettes of deliciously mellow "Bull" Durham in evidence at banquets, club smokers and other social gatherings of men of wealth, prominence and experienced tastes. In the fragrant smoke of this mild, delightful tobacco formality gives way to congenial good-fellowship. If you would be fashionable, expert in the company of connoisseurs, you "roll your own"—and your tobacco is "Bull" Durham.

GENUINE "BULL" DURHAM SMOKING TOBACCO

To millions of experienced smokers there is no other tobacco fragrance comparable to the wonderful, unique, mellow-sweet flavor of "Bull" Durham—no other cigarettes so fresh, tasty and satisfying as those they roll for themselves with this golden-brown, bright Virginia-North Carolina tobacco.

Roll a "Bull" Durham cigarette today—you will experience a distinctive form of tobacco enjoyment.

Ask for FREE package of "papers" with each 5c sack

FREE An Illustrated Booklet, showing correct way to "Roll Your Own" Cigarettes, and a package of cigarette papers, will both be mailed, *free*, to any address in U. S. on request. Address "Bull" Durham, Durham, N. C.

THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY

Buy Flour

Buy in small lots until New Crop. Three grades, plain Flour. Two grades Self-Rising. Try Stock's Patent. None Better.

Love & Woody
Wholesale Grocers

The Really One Wickless, Odorless Oil Cook Stove Made

Burns Oil, Alcohol or Gasoline.

Hardware, Tools, Fishing Tackle, Tents, Canoes, Crockery.

L. L. HANBY

29 SO. FRONT ST.

FOR RENT—IN GRAND

Theatre Building, one furnished bed room. All modern improvements, and janitor service. Apply to J. M. Solky.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, County of New Hanover.

By virtue and in pursuance of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage made by T. H. McGee, and Mary C. McGee, his wife, to the City and Suburban Building Association, said mortgage deed bearing date of 15th day of November, 1913, and duly recorded in Book No. 74, at page No. 126, Register of Deeds Office of said New Hanover County. Default having been made in the payment of the obligation secured by said mortgage, the undersigned will expose for sale and sell, for cash, at Public Auction, to the highest bidder, at 12 o'clock, noon, the 9th day of June, 1915, the following described land, lying and being situate in the State and County aforesaid, Cape Fear Township:

All of lots or farms Number Thirteen (13), Fourteen (14) and Fifteen (15), according to map or survey made by J. A. Pickett for Matt. J. Heyer, which said map or survey is duly recorded in Book 69, at page 698, Public Records of New Hanover County, reference to which is hereby made for a more complete description. Also a strip of land thirty-five (35) feet wide, extending along the entire length of the Northern part of Lot or Farm No. 12, said strip being a part of Farm No. 12, lying South of Farm No. 13, reference being made to same map or survey, as above mentioned.

Dated and published this 8th day of May, 1915.

CITY AND SUBURBAN BUILDING ASSOCIATION, Mortgagee.

my9 to je9-1mo

Chauffeur's License

All persons operating motor vehicles on the streets of the city of Wilmington are notified that all Chauffeur Licenses expire on May 31st, 1915. New licenses should be procured from the City Clerk and Treasurer's office in compliance to Section 36 of the City Ordinances. There is a penalty of Twenty Dollars for operating motor vehicles without a license.

N. J. WILLIAMS, Chief of Police.

my26-2t

WE HANDLE

GASOLINE. KEROSENE. GREASES. OIL SOAP. LUBRICATING OILS FOR ALL MACHINERY.

OUR CARBONLESS AUTOIL

FOR AUTOMOBILES CANNOT BE EXCELLED. PATRONIZE HOME INDUSTRY.

CAPE FEAR OIL CO.

WILMINGTON, N. C. 'PHONE 873.

Star Business Locals Get Results

SEEK MEANS OF RELIEF FOR THE SICK BABIES

Fund of $20,000 is Available For Building Hospital

Public Meeting of Representative Men and Women at Chamber of Commerce—Committee Appointed to Take Up Matter.

Active steps towards affording relief to sick babies in Wilmington and preventing the unusual high death rate during the summer months from colitis and kindred diseases were decided upon at a meeting of representative men and women of Wilmington in the Chamber of Commerce yesterday afternoon. A committee of three men and three women was appointed to take charge of the movement and to make all arrangements for providing facilities for treating those babies which cannot be properly cared for at home. The meeting was marked by deep interest and earnestness and was well attended.

The committee is composed of Dr. H. J. Wood, chairman, Dr. C. L. Pridgen, Mr. W. B. Cooper, Mrs. G. H. Croom, Mrs. J. M Solky and Miss Margaret Gibson It was the unanimous opinion of those present yesterday that the need is so urgent that no time should be lost in meeting it. It is estimated that between $2,000 and $3,000 will be required to take care of the sick babies during the summer months and to properly equip the annex to the James Walker Memorial Hospital, which was donated by Mr. Sam Bear, to be used by patients suffering with contagious diseases.

The meeting was called to order by Rev. Dr. A. D McClure, pastor of St. Andrew's presbyterian church, who requestino Mr. S. M. Boatwright to act as chairman. Dr J. G. Murphy was elected as secretary. The chairman asked Dr. C. L. Pridgen to explain the object of the meeting and he stated briefly that it was to consider means of caring for sick infants.

At his request Dr. E. J. Wood discussed the need of a babies' hospital. Dr. Wood said that a fund of $20,000 is available to be used in the building and equipping of such an institution and that at least two sites could be secured, one of these being in close proximity to the James Walker Memorial Hospital, provided sufficient money can be guaranteed to support the hospital permanently. He said that the names of the donors of the money had been withheld. The need of such a hospital is apparent, he said, but he doubted if it would be practicable to undertake to secure an endowment fund at this time.

He commended in the highest terms the milk supply of Wilmington, stating that he did not think that there is a city in the United States that has a better one. He also referred to other features that are conducive to the good health of the children. He emphasized the importance, however, of having sick babies treated properly and referred to the high death rate from infantile diseases, referring particularly to Charleston, where it has been as high as 40 per cent. He spoke of an attempt made some time ago to establish such an institution here. He thought, however, that, profiting by past experience, it would not now be such a hard undertaking.

Dr. Joseph Akerman endorsed the proposition and expressed it as being simply shall an effort be made to use that which has already been provided or shall a new institution be built.

Dr. McClure said he desired to go on record as endorsing the movement most heartily and that he considered he could do no better work than that of helping along such a noble cause. However, he said he was not a business man and, therefore, could not undertake to say just how it should be done. He would leave that to those more competent, he said.

In response to a request from the chairman, Mr. MacRae spoke briefly on the subject. He thought since hearing the others speak that it was not a question of whether or not something should be done but rather of how shall it be done. He referred to health conditions in Wilmington ten years ago, which, he said, were deplorable. It has taken an epidemic of typhoid fever to cause the people to realize how bad conditions were and since that time there has been a steady progrss in the betterment of sanitary conditions.

He referred to the splendid work of Dr. Stiles among the school children and of the high standing that New Hanover now occupies in sanitation and public health work. Since the money was available for building such an institution he thought that it should be erected next to the James Walker Memorial Hospital and then have the city and county support it. He felt sure there would be no difficulty, if the people really desire a hospital of this nature. He thought that the people should be glad to support it, if private individuals are willing to build and equip a plant.

Mrs. C. L. Pridgen was next called on by the chairman and explained the proposition that seemed to her to be most feasible. She said that she had been assured by Mr. Bear and Mr. Sprunt that if the annex to the James Walker Memorial Hospital, now used for patients, suffering with contagious diseases, could be used during the summer months. As there are few patients with contagious diseases sent to the hospital she thought there would be no difficulty in providing for them by using tents. She said that the statistics from the health department showed that the death rate from colitis and other children's diseases was three times that of tuberculosis and eight times that of typhoid. She thought that this showed conclusively that something ought to be done.

Dr. Pridgen referred to the movement started in Baltimore last summer which has been taken up in a large number of cities. The infants were treated and through the Baltimore Sun appeals made to the public to pay the expenses. Each child was numbered and some person asked to bear the expense of treating them. The response was most liberal.

Already during May there have been 17 children under five years of age who have died, he said, and while he thought that something ought to be done to use the money that is now available, he saw no reason why something could not be done also to relieve the present emergency. He suggested that a committee be appointed to take up both propositions.

This suggestion was endorsed by Mr. MacRae, Dr. Murphy and others. Dr. Murphy moved that a committee of two ladies and three gentlemen be appointed to look into the matter and report at a meeting next Sunday or sooner, the general opinion, however, was that it would be better to have the committee go ahead and make all arrangements for meeting the need. Mr. MacRae amended Dr. Murphy's motion by moving that the committee consist of three men and three women. Dr. Pridgen moved that the Bear Memorial building at the hospital be accepted and steps taken at once by the committee to put it into service. The motion finally adopted left it discretionary with the committee as to what building shall be used but preferably the Bear Memorial building, if satisfactory arrangements can be made.

Dr. R. B. Slocum doubted if it would be feasible to get the babies without also taking care of their mothers. He referred to his experience in a hospital in Rochester, N. Y., where provision was also made for the mothers.

Mrs. G. H. Croom spoke of her experience in Long Island, New York city. She said that here the babies were taken care of and the mothers allowed to visit them on certain days. She said that the babies could be taken care of without difficulty. Dr. Slocum explained that it was not on account of the babies that the mothers had to be taken care of but because the mothers were unwilling to allow their babies to be taken to the hospital unless they accompanied them.

Mrs. Croom said that she would be glad to give her services for several afternoons in the week to the work and also stated that she knew of two trained nurses who had already volunteered to give their afternoons.

The plan that the committee will now seek to place in operation with every prospect of being successful will be to secure a fund of at least $2,000 with which to equip the Bear Memorial building and to take care of at least ten babies at a time.

Just received a lot of Dimity Bed Spreads, the very thing for the season. J. Weil, 111 Market Street. my30-7t

NURSES WILL GET DIPLOMAS

Graduation Exercises of James Walker Memorial Hospital Training School Tomorrow Night.

The public is cordially invited to attend the graduating exercises of the James Walker Memorial Hospital Training School for Nurses, which will take place at the Boys' Brigade armory tomorrow night at 8 o'clock. There are six young ladies in the graduating class this year and it will be of interest to know that each one of them successfully stood the examination before the State Board of Examiners, in this city recently, and even before their diplomas are formally presented to them are entitled to write the title, "Registered Nurse" after their names.

W. P. Stacy, Esq., will deliver the commencement address, after which Mr. W. H. Sprunt, president of the board of trustees, will give the graduates hospital pins and Dr. H. A. Codington, superintendent of the hospital, will give them their diplomas. There will be a special musical programme.

The members of the graduation class this year are: Misses Ellen C. Mullican, Marie A. Farley, Cora Laird Isley, Ethel Buckner, Addie Meares Perry and Lillian MacDonald George.

Following is the programme for the exercises:

Music.
Prayer by Rev. Dr. A. D. McClure.
Music.
Address to the graduates, by W. P. Stacy, Esq.
Music.
Conferring of hospital pins, by Mr. W. H. Sprunt.
Music.
Conferring of diplomas, by Dr. H. A. Codington, Ph. M. D.
Music.
Benediction, by Rev. W. Marshall Craig.

The class motto is: "To Be, Rather Than to Seem."

MISS YOPP KEPT BUSY.

Wilmington Woman Is Doing Splendid Work in Greensboro.

The many friends of Miss Julia Yopp, of this city, who recently accepted a position as travelers' aid secretary of the Greensboro Y. W. C. A., will be glad to learn that she is succeeding in accomplishing great good in the Gate City. The following is from yesterday's Greensboro News:

"One of the busiest of the many busy persons in Greensboro is Miss Julia Yopp, travelers' aid worker of the Southern passenger station. Miss Yopp is on duty for a better half of each day and during that time she is called upon to assist travelers in as many different kinds of cases as a certain well known man has pickles. Friday, which was just an ordinary day and with nothing special going on, gives one a fair idea of the work of Miss Yopp.

"Friday morning she was a her desk in the station at 6:25 a. m. and left there the following morning at 12:30. During this time 27 trains were met, 18 travelers were assisted in various ways, five telephone calls to different parts of the city were made, one telegram was sent, the baggage of three persons was cared for and one traveler was assisted to a street car. One blind negro woman arrived here unescorted to enter the county home and the worker notified the proper authorities. Several blind children passing through the city, en route to their homes from the North Carolina school for the blind, were cared for and put on the proper trains; and one little girl, who arrived here sick, was taken home and cared for by Miss Yopp."

CHANGE IN SCHEDULE

Seaboard Will Operate Through Steel Sleeper to Atlanta.

There was a slight change made yesterday in the schedule of the Seaboard Air Line passenger trains leaving Wilmington. The afternoon train will leave at 4:05 instead of 4:30 o'clock, and the night train will arrive at 12:30 a. m. The day train from Charlotte will arrive at 12:40 p. m., or 20 minutes earlier than formerly. There is no change made in the morning train, leaving this city at 5 o'clock. These changes are made on account of adjusting the summer schedules.

Beginning June 8, the Seaboard will operate a through steel Pullman car from Wilmington Atlanta on the afternoon trains. The trains arriving at 12:40 p. m. will also bring a through steel Pullman fro mAtlanta. Later in the season it is expected that a biweekly or tri-weekly through Pullman car will be operated between Wilmington and Birmingham.

Many people along the points on the Seaboard between Wilmington and Hamlet, particularly Lumberton, have expressed a desire that the Seaboard run an extra passenger train on Sundays from Hamlet so that those wishing to do so can spend a part of the day at Wrightsville Beach. If there is enough business to justify the operation of the train it will be put on when the summer season opens.

INSPIRING SERVICES AT CALVARY CHURCH

Union Meeting Closed Last Night After Busy Day

Dr. E. W. Sikes Made Masterly Appeal for Ministerial Education—"Morning Watch" Service—Meet Next at Wallace.

Concluding last night with an evangelistic service conducted by Rev. R. M. Von Miller, of Jacksonville, N. C., assisted by the pastor host, Rev. J. A. Sullivan, as a result of which there were two conversions and one other addition to the church, the sessions of the union meeting of the Wilmington Baptist Association were brought to a close—to meet the fifth Sabbath in October with the Wallace Baptist Church, of which Rev. C. V. Brooks is pastor.

The programme yesterday, while crowded with many interesting and helpful features, was doubtless featured by an able address yesterday morning at 11 o'clock by Dr. E. Walter Sikes, dean of the faculty of Wake Forest College, who spoke thrillingly and with inspiration on the subject of "Ministerial Education."

The day's services began yesterday morning at 7:30 o'clock with the "Morning Watch," led by Mr. O. B. Hinnant, of Wilmington, and quite largely attended. This consisted of a 30-minute devotional service, which was very pretty and impressive. The success of the meeting was evidenced by the fact that there were many so impressed with the beauty and helpfulness of the "morning watch" that quite a number signified their purpose of making their daily devotion a part of their individual lives in the future.

At 10 o'clock a model B. Y. P. U. programme was conducted by the First Baptist, Southside and Calvary unions, the service being in especial charge of Mr. J. W. Hollis, of the Calvary Union. Then an hour later came the masterful address of Dr. Sikes, at the conclusion of which, quite without his solicitation, or knowledge, a splendid offering was received for the cause of "Ministerial Education."

Address of Dr. Sikes.

Preceding his address, Dr. Sikes read the first 16 verses of Proverbs, a passage which, he stated, the venerable Dr. Charles E. Taylor, for long years president of Wake Forest college, always reads at the opening of each successive session. He stated that Dr. Taylor always paused when he read the seventh verse and placed special emphasis upon it: "The fear of Jehovah is the beginning of knowledge; but the foolish despise wisdom and instruction."

While Dr. Sikes' subject was "Ministerial Education," his address was really a broad appeal in behalf of popular education. He began by declaring that there is a part in the world's work for every person—a part which God desires each person to do, whether he be a college president, a farmer, or whatever his calling or occupation. In order to do the best work in any line, a man must be trained for that work. God desires that a man do the best work possible wherever He places him and therefore it is God's purpose that the man have the best training possible for the work he is to do. By numerous illustrations he aptly impressed the value of training, pointing out examples of achievement that benefitted communities and the human race in general through the training of individuals.

He recalled that when Napoleon had crushed Europe a German sage declared that the people's hops for the re-establishment of a nation lay through the school house. Lincoln, Jackson and Johnson, Presidents of the United States, are often pointed to, he said, as men who rose to the highest rungs of the ladder of fame and usefulness without having been through the school house, but the speaker urged that these three individuals be weighed in the balances against the multitudes who have succeeded and helped to shape the destiny of the world because of their training. Moreover, a genius, he declared, would succeed regardless of opportunities or difficulties. Men of real genius should not be taken into the account. "I never worry about a genius," he said. "I know that he will surmount the difficulties and make his own way to success. What we have to consider is the vast world of men who are not geniuses."

Dr. Sikes emphasized the urgent demand of the present day for trained men in the ministry—men who are fitted for the work to be done and to fill the places that are vacant. He predicted that the First Baptist church of Wilmington would experience difficulty in finding the man fitted to take charge of its pastorate. Why doesn't that church just reach out and pick up most any man for its pastor and go ahead? Because in the vast multitude of men there are comparatively few fitted and trained for the work that church and God desire to have done.

The speaker made and emphasized the point that the Baptists among all denominations need trained men in the pew as well as in the pulpit, because the responsibilities resting upon the individual are graver than are those of other denominations. In the first place, he said, the Baptists have no creed nor priest nor any ecclesiastical body to formulate a rule of faith that must be accepted by the individual. The individual Baptist formulates his own creed, interprets the Bible for himself and recognizes no other authority than the Bible for his conduct in life. Hence it is tremendously important that he should have his mind trained so that he may intelligently interpret the Bible.

No college or council or ecclesiastical body can give any man credentials as a Baptist minister. This authority is vested exclusively in a local Baptist church. Just as the work and life of a minister of the gospel is a matter of tremendous importance, in the same proportion is it important that the membership of the local church should be trained, that they may be qualified to pass upon the qualifications of a man who proposes to enter the work of the ministry. While Wake Forest college is training 75 young men for the ministry, the college cannot give to one of them credentials for the work for which it is endeavoring to prepare him. Only his own local church can do that. These young men, many of them, are being helped through college by the institution itself and the Baptist denomination of the State, but not one of them gets this aid until he has received the full endorsement and recommendation of his own home church, which is supposed to be familiar with

(Continued on Page Six)

MEETING OF STATE LEAGUE

Well Known Speakers to Address Conference at Hamlet June 9 to 13—Wilmington to Be Represented.

It is expected that there will be a large number of young people from Wilmington who will attend the annual meeting of the Epworth League of the North Carolina Conference of the Methodist church, at Hamlet from June 9 to 13. The people of that place are making elaborate preparations for the conferenes and the visitors will be given a royal reception. The Epworth League of Fifth Street Methodist church has the largest membership of any in Southern Methodism and the other Methodist churches in the city have live and growing organizations.

A new feature this year will be the noon hour inspiration address. Every day at 12:15 a strong speaker will deliver an address on League work. Some of the well known speakers who will attend the conference are: Dr. C. G. Hounshell, of New York, secretary of the Student Volunteer Movement; Dr. Paul Kern, member of the General Epworth League Board, and Rev. J. M. Ormond, of Hillsboro, who will give an illustrated lecture on Africa.

The conference will open on Wednesday evening, June 9th, with devotional services followed by addresses of welcome by Mayor H. D. Hatch for the town, Rev. M. H. Tuttle, for the church and Mr. Edwin A. Fuller for the League. The response will be made by Mr. I. W. Medlin.

At the morning session Thursday Miss Lizzie Hancock, of Newbern, will speak on League Problems. This will be followed by an institute for the Devotional Department. After receiving the reports from the different districts there will be an institute on "Culture and Recreation" department, conducted by Miss Gertrude Royster, conference third vice-president. Thursday evening Dr. Hounshell will deliver an address.

Friday morning there will be an institute for the Social Service Department, conducted by Rev. J. M. Ormond, conference second vice-president. After hearing other reports from the different districts there will be an institute on the Junior League, conducted by Mrs. W. A. Cade, junior superintendent. Prof. W. W. Peele, of Durham, will deliver the noon address.

Friday evening there will be an address by Rev. Dr. Paul Kern, of Murfreesboro, Tenn.

Saturday morning there will be an institute for the Missionary Department, conducted by Prof. W. A. Bryan, conference fourth vice-president. The noon address will be made by Dr. Paul Kern. Saturday evening there will be an illustrated lecture on Africa by Rev. J. M. Ormond. The annual business session will be held Saturday morning.

The annual sermon will be preached Sunday morning by Rev. R. H. Bennett, of Atlanta, Ga., and on Sunday evening the annual consecration service will be conducted by Prof. W. W. Peele.

A feature of the conference will be the early morning prayer service which will be conducted by Rev. D. H. Tuttle, of Burlington.

SERMON TO YOUNG PEOPLE.

Rev. Dr. J. M. Wells at First Presbyterian Church Yesterday.

Yesterday was observed as Children's day at the First Presbyterian church, and Rev. Dr. J. M. Wells, the pastor, preached a special sermon from Exodus, 8:10. He used the remark of Pharaoh in which he asked to be given another day in which to make his decision as the basis of helpful suggestions to the young on the danger of procrastination. He showed how the tendency in every race and every nation has been towards putting off the doing of those things which are hard. This is shown particularly, he said, in the proverbs in all languages in which the need of being prompt in the discharge of duty is urged.

He defined a proverb as being the short and compact expression of a truth as proven by experience. The sermon was heard with close attention by a large congregation, many of whom were children. In the afternoon special exercises were held by the children of the Sunday school.

Following the services yesterday there was a meeting of the members of the different committees on arrangements for the annual meeting of the Christian Endeavor Convention, which will meet in this church Friday was held for the purpose of arranging all the details for the convention. The visitors, of which there will be between 150 and 200, will be entertained in the homes of the members of the First Presbyterian church and St. Andrew's Presbyterian church.

GREAT NAVAL PARADE AT BIJOU TOMORROW

Review of Entire Fleet by President Wilson and Secretary Daniels.

The Bijou announces elsewhere in today's Star that they have secured by wire, the entire film showing the great naval parade of the American fleet, which took place in New York harbor last Monday week, when President Wilson "looked over" his legs of war for the first time in an aggregation of such magnitude.

The Associated Press dispatches in The Star, which, by the way, were featured in big front page heads, stated that this review was "the greatest naval spectacle ever seen in the United States, representing the Nation's bulwark in case of war." The film, which is 1,000 feet in length, shows very close views of President Wilson, Secretary Josephus Daniels, Admiral Fletcher, of the North American squadron, and other notables, besides showing the great land review and parade, which followed.

It is said to be one of the most instructive and educational pictures ever made, especially just at this time when there is so much talk of war and so many arguments in regard to our sea fighting strength.

BIG DELEGATION OF VETERANS TO REUNION

Wilmington Will be Well Represented at Richmond Event This Week.

Wilmington and New Hanover county will be represented by more than a score veterans at the Confederate reunion which convenes in Richmond tonight and continues through the week. Most of the veterans will leave on the early morning train today, while others will wait until tonight.

Gen. Jas. I. Metts, brigadier general commanding the Third North Carolina Brigade, will leave tonight and will meet the members of his staff, who will attend the reunion, at Rocky Mount. General Metts said last night that the largest delegation from Wilmington would attend the reunion since the last time it was held in Richmond. The historic interest of the city together with its close proximity to this city has caused many to go who would not otherwise have done so.

How much better off Germany and the Allied Powers would have been had they used AMMEN'S PRICKLY HEAT & BABY POWDER instead of gun powder. They would have been soothed to reasoning and arbitration without undue temper. 25 cents at your druggist.

MRS. WILLIAMS' LONG SICKNESS

Yields To Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Elkhart, Ind.:—"I suffered for fourteen years from organic inflammation, female weakness, pain and irregularities. The pains in my sides were increased by walking or standing on my feet and I had such awful bearing down feelings, was depressed in spirits and became thin and pale with dull, heavy eyes. I had six doctors from whom I received only temporary relief. I decided to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a fair trial and also the Sanative Wash. I have now used the remedies for four months and cannot express my thanks for what they have done for me.

"If these lines will be of any benefit you have my permission to publish them."—Mrs. SADIE WILLIAMS, 455 James Street, Elkhart, Indiana.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs, contains no narcotic or harmful drugs, and to-day holds the record of being the most successful remedy for female ills we know of, and thousands of voluntary testimonials on file in the Pinkham laboratory at Lynn, Mass., seem to prove this fact.

If you have the slightest doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.

We have a complete and up to date lens grinding plant, and can make your glasses while you wait. We can duplicate any broken lens you may have, at short notice.

See us about your eyes and we will save you money.

Spectacles or Eye Glasses fitted to your eyes for $1.00 and up.

EYES EXAMINED FREE.

Dr. Vineberg

Masonic Temple.

DEPOSITS made with us on or before Wednesday, June 2nd, will Draw Interest From June 1st, and will Receive Credit for Four Month's Interest on October 1st.

THE PEOPLES SAVINGS BANK

CORNER FRONT AND PRINCESS STS.

Our New Interest Quarter

---WILL BEGIN---

TUESDAY, JUNE 1ST

Deposits made on or before June 2nd will receive interest in three months, at our September 1st quarter.

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Company

110 Princess Street

Malaria or Chills & Fever

Prescription No. 666 is prepared especially for MALARIA or CHILLS & FEVER. Five or six doses will break any case, and if taken then as a tonic the Fever will not return. It acts on the liver better than Calomel and does not gripe or sicken. 25c

Union Stamp & Typewriter Co.

DESIGNERS ENGRAVERS
Engraved Cards Announcements
Wedding Invitations
No. 2 Pythian Bldg. 'Phone 943.
Wilmington, N. C.

MEN'S WEAR

NOW is the time of the year for you to look over your stock of wearing apparel and fill in where needed.

Come in today and let us show you our big line of Palm Beach and Mohair Suits.

It is always a pleasure for us to serve you.

The A. David Company

STORE CLOSES 6 P. M. SATURDAYS, 11 P. M.

WE HAVE THE BEST PRICES

Holmes Grocery

'Phone 41. 18 S. Front St

Quickest, Cheapest, Best

Deliveries. Prices. Workmanship.

Stacks, Tanks, Iron, Steel.

Iron, Brass and Aluminum Castings.

CAPE FEAR MACHINE WORKS

Church and Surry Streets. Phone 213.

SOCIAL and PERSONAL

The many friends of Mrs. W. P. Monroe will regret to learn that she is seriously ill at Harper's Sanitarium and will hope that she may soon be restored to good health again.

• • •

Miss Helen Power has returned home after spending some time with her aunt, Mrs. A. E. Anderson, of Norfolk, Va. Miss Power was accompanied by her grandmother, Mrs. Ella Gillerlain.

• • •

Yesterday's Charlotte Observer: "Mrs. W. S. O'B. Robinson, Jr., and small son, W. S. O'B. Robinson, 3rd, are visiting Mrs. Preston Bridgers, at her summer home on Wrightsville Beach.

• • •

The Ladies' Aid Society of Fifth Street Methodist church will run an excursion to Carolina Beach Tuesday. The fare for the round trip will be 25 cents. The steamer Wilmington will leave her wharf at 9 a. m. and 2:30 p. m. The public is invited.

• • •

Warsaw, N. C., May 30.—Children's day at the Methodist church was a very enjoyable event, the exercises beginning at 11 o'clock this morning. The church was beautifully decorated for the occasion, with sweet peas and roses in profusion, while the chancel was banked with magnolias. Madame Van de Zande rendered two beautiful solos while the large congregation was assembling. The exercises began with a processional by the Sunday School, and continued through a very interesting programme by the primary classes who performed their parts with credit to themselves and their teachers.

• • •

Mr. J. Pritchard Orr, son of Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Orr, of Currie, passed through the city yesterday on his way home from Horner's Military School, in Charlotte, where he has been a student the past year. Mr. Orr was honored for the ensuing year by being elected president of the school Athletic Association and secretary of the Horner School Rifle Club. Mr. Orr received two gold medals—one for athletics, winning the half-mile race and the high jump, and the other medal for declaiming. Company A, of which Mr. Orr was a member, had the honor of winning the colors which means lots to the winning company.

• • •

INVITATIONS TO UNVEILING ISSUED BY COLONIAL DAMES.

Handsomely engraved cards bearing the insignia of the Colonial Dames have been issued reading as follows:

The North Carolina Society
of the
Colonial Dames of America
requests the honor of your presence
at the unveiling of the
John Lawson Memorial
Tuesday, June 1, 1915
at twelve o'clock
Court House, Goldsboro, N. C.
R. S. V. P. Miss Susan Collier.

• • •

SUNBEAM CLUB WILL GIVE PLAY AT THE ACADEMY

The Sunbeam club of Miss Alderman's private school will give a play at the Academy of Music Friday night for the benefit of the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium fund. The plays by the children of this school are always one of the enjoyable features of the commencement exercises and the entertainment this year will be fully up to the former high standard. The students have been busy for over a month rehearsing their parts.

Tickets are on sale at Yates' book store this week. The box sheet will be opened Wednesday and as it is expected there will be a large atendance patrons are requested to buy their tickets early.

• • •

NORTH CAROLINA AT THE CONFEDERATE REUNION

North Carolina society will be well represented at the Confederate Reunion in Richmond this week. Miss Bessie Burkheimer, of Charlotte, who has a host of friends in Wilmington, is commanding sponsor of the North Carolina division of the United Confederate Veterans and Miss Eunice Taylor, of Goldsboro, is one of the maids of honor.

Miss Kathleen Baldwin, of Whiteville, is one of the maids of honor of the Army of the Tennessee Department of the Sons of Veterans, Miss Lucie Beers Powell, of Vineland, is sponsor for the North Carolina Division of the Sons of Veterans and Mrs. Joseph A. Brown, of Chadbourn, is chaperone for the latter division.

• • •

ANNUAL FROLIC OF THE COUNTRY CLUB THIS WEEK

The annual frolic of the Cape Fear Country club at the club house Thursday night promises to be a most enjoyable event. The entertainment will begin immediately after the arrival of the 8:30 car and following the presentation of the cups to the winners in the spring championship tournament there will be dancing. Refreshments will be served during the evening.

The final contest for the President's cup, the prize for the winner in the first flight of the tournament, will be played by Dr. J. W. Stanly and Mr. W. A. French on Tuesday afternoon immediately after the arrival of the 2:30 car. This event was scheduled for last Friday afternoon but had to be postponed on account of the rain. The mixed foursome match will be played Wednesday afternoon immediately after the arrival of the 3 o'clock car.

INSPIRING SERVICES AT CALVARY CHURCH

(Continued From Page Five)

his life and general qualifications to enter the work of the ministry.

In conclusion, Dr. Sikes emphasized the great and growing importance of adequate training for the gospel ministry at home and in foreign lands. He emphasized the importance of candidates for the ministry taking time to prepare themselves for their work—at least four full years in college. He made bold to declare that if a young man claimed to be called to the work of the ministry and was unwilling to do the work necessary to prepare himself adequately for that work, the fact raised a doubt in his own mind as to the genuineness of the young man's call. The speaker closed with an appeal for the support of the work of ministerial education as promoted and conducted by the Baptist State convention.

Dr. Sikes, who, at the recent commencement, was elected dean of Wake Forest College, in which institution he has occupied the chair of history and political economy for many years, is a most entertaining speaker, and he made a most favorable impression upon his audience, holding the closest attention of all for an hour.

Afternoon Session.

At 3 o'clock in the afternoon "The Boy Problem and the Church Life" was presented most strikingly and graphically by Mr. O. B. Hinnant, who gave some facts from personal knowledge as to how to reach the boy, and, secondly, having reached him, how to deal with him. Mr. Hinnant's address was followed very closely by his hearers, who were convinced that the boy is not such a "bad sort," after all, if he is properly understood.

At 4 o'clock Calvary Sunday school met and the attendance was largely augmented by the many visitors here for the union meeting. The classes were taught by visiting teachers and the experience was helpful and pleasant for all. Whitlock's orchestra assisted the pianist in the musical programme, which was a notable one.

The evangelistic service in the evening was spoken of as most impressive and the addresses of both Mr. Von Miller and Mr. Sullivan were much enjoyed.

Those in attendance upon the union meeting this year at Calvary church say that it was one of the best arranged they have ever attended and that the experience on this occasion has totally disproved the idea that the attendance necessary for complete uccess cannot be attained at a city church.

It has been a pleasure for Wilmington people to have the visitors in their presence for this meeting, and the visitors in turn express themselves as delighted with the entertainment they have received here.

ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT AT ODD FELLOWS' ORPHANAGE

Closing Exercises Will Begin Next Sunday Night—Programme.

The annual commencement exercises of the I. O. O. F. Home school at Goldsboro, N. C., will take place this year June 6 to 10, inclusive, in the auditorium of the Jacobi Memorial Building and the event is being looked forward to with much interest by the students and their friends everywhere.

The closing exercises will begin next Sunday at 8:25 p. m., with union services of all the churches in Goldsboro, at which the annual sermon will be preached by Rev. J. C. Wooten, of Raleigh. On Monday at the same hour in the evening the exercises by the primary grade will be held and on Tuesday evening, exercises by the grammar grades. On Wednesday evening a drama in two acts will be presented by students of the High school. Thursday evening the graduating exercises will take place with the annual addrdess by Hon. I. C. Wright, of Clinton, N. C.

The class colors are purple and gold; class motto, "Labor Conquers All Things" and the class flower is the sweet pea.

Members of the graduating class are Katie Agnes Blanchard, Mamie Nessie Mae Enniss, Beulah Mattie Gage, John Charles Gilmore, Jean Majet Hickerson, Bessie Jennings, Lois Gertrude Lytle, Valle Agnes Robinson, Evelyn Makepeace Suther, Virginia Young Suther, William Crawford Thomas, Dora Ellen Westmoreland, Lillie Mae Whitehead.

OBSERVE CHILDREN'S DAY.

Interesting Exercises at Bladen Street Church Last Night.

Very interesting and helpful children's day exercises were observed last night at Bladen Street M. E. church, an unusually large congregation having been present and the children of the school having acquitted themselves most creditably in the splendid programme arranged.

Mr. J. B. Taylor, the able superintendent of the school presided, and after the processional and prayer by Mr. W. H. Bardin, the theme, "Soldiers of the King" was taken up, Miss Beulah Huggins having delighted the congregation with a recitation.

The next feature was a Cradle Roll Reception, the recitation having been by Miss Myrtle Brown, the roll call and the welcome song having been well rendered by little Miss Madeline Pickett.

Then there was a song by the school and a concert recitation by beginners and a song by the little children of the school, both of which numbers were very much enjoyed.

A Bible exercise was splendidly rendered by four girls of the school after which "Little Soldiers of the King" was presented, there being a recitation by Miss Rosa Lee Cox and a song by the school children.

The offering speech was well rendered by Miss Mamie Huggins, after which Mrs. T. J. Rann, with the assistance of Misses Beulah Huggins and DeLoris and Hazel Sellars, gave a beautiful pantomime of "Lead Kindly Light."

The benediction was pronounced by Mr. E. H. Hardison, all agreeing that the exercises were the most pleasant of those given each year by this large and growing school.

CHILDREN'S WIN PRIZES

Closing Exercises of St. James' Sunday School Yesterday Afternoon.

Prizes to the pupils of the different grades in the Sunday school who made the highest averages in the recent examinations were presented by Rev. Dr. Wm. H. Milton, the rector, at the closing exercises of St. James' Sunday school yesterday afternoon. The Sunday school will not meet again until the early fall.

There are three grades in the Sunday school, these being the seniors, the juniors and the junior juniors. Edgar Nash and Fanny Grainger were awarded gold crosses in the senior grade and Margaret Thorp made the highest average in the junior grade. There were seven pupils in the junior junior grade who made perfect grades, these being Fred Dick, Margaret MacMillan, Esther Gourverneur, Ann Milton, Katherine Stanford, Ruth Marshall and Nancy Baltte.

CHILDREN'S DAY EXERCISES

Excellent Programme Rendered at Fifth Street Church Yesterday.

The children's day exercises at the Fifth Street Methodist church were very interesting and well rendered. There was a large congregation and everyone was greatly pleased with the splendid programme. The ladies under whose direction the exercises were given deserve much credit for the success of the occasion.

The exercises were given at the regular morning service, taking the place of the sermon. There were songs, drills, recitations, responsive readings and other interesting features.

Watches and Clocks.
at the auction sale of Schuster's stock.
(Advertisement.) If

Why We're So Careful

Because the lens is the most important part of your glasses our lenses are selected with the most especial care. We make sure of their perfection before we offer them to you. Our constant aim is to provide lenses and mountings that you may wear with becoming effect and uninterrupted comfort.

Wilmington Optical Co.
EVERYTHING OPTICAL
102 N. Front. Wilmington, N. C.

EVENING DRESS FOR MATRONS

We were threatened as early as in the spring by the most highly approved Parisian couturieres that full, short skirts would prevail and when they arrived we gladly accepted them without protest. Were they not a delightful change from the long, tight skirt and just the thing for tailleurs and dance frocks? And then the American matron hesitated— as an evening frock for her debutante daughter, well and good, but for the dignified hostess, who demanded a trained reception gown—never.

As a result, we have the gown illustrated, designed and worn recently by an American society woman. The novelty is in the train. When she desires, the wearer may appear in training gown with all the dignity that social etiquette demands, and when the dance music starts, she may gently lift the train and indulge to her heart's content, with all the comfort of the sport but not too voluminous skirt.

The gown was of white goldenrod satin with the skirt scantily gathered at a slightly high waist line. The skirt finished in a straight train, which was looped under at about the knees, and this gave the extra fullness. An elaborate garniture of crystal and pari beads draped the bodice of white daphne silk. The crystal effect was also worked out on the sleeves and in the hair and slipper ornaments, and a handsome string of pearls completed the attractive costume.

ANNUAL MEETING TODAY.

Rural Letter Carriers of Eastern North Carolina to Elect Officers.

The rural letter carriers of Eastern North Carolina, including the counties of New Hanover, Sampson, Bladen, Brunswick and Pender, will hold their annual meeting in Wilmington this morning at 11 o'clock. The meeting will be held in the postoffice building and officers for the ensuing year will be elected and a representative will also be elected to attend the State meeting. All the carriers in the district have been invited to attend and it is expected that there will be quite a number of them in the city as this is a National holiday.

The officers of the association are: President, S. L. Bradshaw, Rose Hill; vice-president, D. J. Ward, Winnabow; secretary and treasurer, J. W. Russ, Wilmington.

STATE MEETING B. Y. P. U.

Interesting Programme Arranged For Convention Which Will Be Held at Mt. Airy in June.

Wilmington will no doubt be well represented at the State convention of the Baptist Young People's Union, which will be held at Mt. Airy, N. C., on June 9-11.

The convention opens on the evening of the 9th at 8:30 p. m., with devotional exercises and song services, followed by the address of welcome by J. E. Marion, Esq., of Mt. Airy. This will be followed by the annual address of the president, L. Bunn Olive, of Apex, N. C., who will have for his subject, "The Possibilities of the Young People's Work." There will also be an address by Secretary L. P. Leavell, of Oxford, Miss., followed by a social or get-acquainted hour. The remainder of the programme follows:

Thursday Morning, June 10.
9:00—Devotional services.
9:30—Reports from Unions not Standard. Three minutes each.
10:30—Reports from Standard Unions. Five minutes each.
11:30—Recess.
11:40—Conference on the Standard of excellence, lead by Mr. Leavell.
12:30—Adjournment.

Thursday Afternoon, June 10.
3:00—Study of the Gospel of John, led by Rev. W. W. Hamilton, D. D., Lynchburg, Va.
3:45—Address, "The Manliness of Being an Avowed Christian," Gilbert T. Stephenson, Winston-Salem.
4:15—Miscellaneous business.
4:30—Adjournment.

Thursday Evening, June 10.
8:00—Song and devotional services.
8:30—Address, "Interpreting Our Motto," Rev. George A. Martin, Rutherfordton.
9:15—Study of Romans, led by Dr. Hamilton.

Friday Morning, June 11.
9:00—Devotional services.
9:30—Conference "Why the B. Y. P. U. Sometimes Fail?" led by Secretary L. P. Leavell.
10:30—Address, "The B. Y. P. U. in the Rural Church," Pastor Wallace Hartsell Bunn.
11:00—Address, "The B. Y. P. U. in the City Churches," Capt. T. S. Franklin, Charlotte.
11:30—Recess.
11:40—Study of the Acts, led by Dr. Hamilton.
12:30—Adjournment.

Friday Afternoon, June 11.
3:00—Conference on B. Y. P. U. Officers, led by Secretary Leavell.
3:45—Reports of Committees; miscellaneous business.
4:30—Adjournment.

Friday Evening, June 11.
8:00—Devotional services.
8:30—Address, "Training for Definite Service," J. M. Broughton, Jr., Raleigh.
9:00—Study of I Corinthians, led by Dr. Hamilton.
9:45—Presentation of State Banner; closing words; final adjournment.

Kinston, N. C., May 30.—Two monuments to deceased Woodmen of the World were unveiled in Fairview cemetery at LaGrange today. The Institute camp unveiled one to the late J. S. Koonce, and the Seven Springs camp the other to George Fields. G. V. Cowper, of this city, delivered the address at the joint exercises, and Woodmen from half a dozen camps were in attendance.

Follow the Crowd
and attend Schuster's Auction sale at 3:30 and 8 o'clock (advertisement)-tf

THE SUNBEAM CLUB
—of—
MISS ALDERMAN'S SCHOOL
Will Present
"SNOW WHITE AND THE SEVEN DWARFS"
—at—
ACADEMY OF MUSIC, FRIDAY NIGHT 8:30—June 4, 1915.
GYMNASIUM FUND OF Y. W. C. A.
Seats Reserved at Yates' Book Store Box Sheet Opens Wednesday, the 2nd.
my31-mo,w,th,f-4t

J. B. McCABE
Certified Public Accountant
Room 815 Murch. Nat. Bank Bldg.
Phone 906 WILMINGTON, N. C.

GOING NORTH THIS SUMMER?
The Following
LOW ROUND TRIP FARES.
Are Announced from Wilmington
Effective every day from May 15 to September 30.
Final return limit October 31, 1915.
GOOD TO STOP OVER

To WASHINGTON	To *BALTIMORE	To PHILADELPHIA	To NEW YORK	To **BOSTON
$16.00	$18.00	$22.80	$27.00	$31.00

*—To Baltimore via Norfolk and steamer $17.50.
**—Boston fare applies only via Norfolk and steamship.
Fares apply by ALL RAIL or via Norfolk and various routes beyond.
Effective June 1st, SUMMER EXCURSION FARES will be in effect to many other Mountain, Lake and Seashore Resorts.
For all particulars, reservations, etc., also
FOR RATES FROM OTHER POINTS
'PHONE 160.
W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager.
T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

?
ARE YOUR PRESCRIPTIONS FILLED
In a Sanitary Store, under Sanitary Conditions,
by Capable Registered Pharmacists?
IF YOU CAN'T TELL US, TELEPHONE 248
ELVINGTON & MINTZ
PRESCRIPTION SPECIALISTS

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Solicitor Homer L. Lyon was in the city yesterday en route from his home at Whiteville to Burgaw, where he goes to attend Superior Court.

—Mr. George Avant has returned home for the summer from the A. & M. College, West Raleigh, where he was a student during the past term.

—The many friends of Mr. W. A. McGowan will be glad to learn that he is rapidly recovering from an operation which he underwent a few days ago at Harper's Sanitarium. He expects to be able to return home.

"TIZ" FOR ACHING, SORE, TIRED FEET

Good-bye sore feet, burning feet, swollen feet, sweaty feet, smelling feet, tired feet.

Good-bye corns, callouses, bunions and raw spots. No more shoe tightness, no more limping with pain or drawing up your face in agony. "TIZ" is magical, acts right off. "TIZ" draws out all the poisonous exudations which puff up the feet. Use "TIZ" and forget your foot misery. Ah! how comfortable your feet feel. Get a 25 cent box of "TIZ" now at any druggist or department store. Don't suffer. Have good feet, glad feet, feet that never swell, never hurt, never get tired. A year's foot comfort guaranteed or money refunded.

For Rent

A Desirable Furnished Cottage on Wrightsville Beach. All modern conveniences; two baths. North of Oceanic Hotel. Formerly occupied by Mrs. Orrell. For particulars, apply to
L. W. MOORE,
Wilmington, N. C.

DOG BADGES

All owners or keepers of dogs in the City of Wilmington are notified that badges must be procured for the same on or before the 10th day of June, from the Tax Collector's office. Dogs not provided with badges are liable to be impounded and killed, and the owner or keeper additionally liable to a penalty of Ten Dollars.

N. J. WILLIAMS,
my31-12 Chief of Police.

Drays and Other Vehicles

Owners or drivers of drays, or other vehicles are notified that licenses will expire on May 31st, 1915, and are notified to procure badges from the City Tax Collector immediately. Penalty for driving such vehicles without badges is Five Dollars for each offense.

N. J. WILLIAMS,
my31-2t Chief of Police.

$25.00

Making that weekly? You will probably make more, if you live and retain your health. But, after all, what will it be worth to you unless you keep a part of it in a Savings Account? If you live, the time will come when you can make nothing—your working day will be over. Are you providing for that time now? In your old age, will you live on your income or your friends?

"A wilful penuriousness is better than a wasteful extravagance. Simonides, being reproached with parsimony, said he would rather enrich his enemies after his death than borrow of his friends in his lifetime."

$1.00 STARTS AN ACCOUNT. WHY NOT TODAY?

HOME SAVINGS BANK
Cor. Front and Chestnut Sts. Home Bank Building.

IT'S A BEAUTY!

Have You Seen the New Overland Six? Wonder of the New York and Chicago Shows?

PRICE $1,475 F. O. B. TOLEDO

Demonstration Car Just Unloadd at Our Garage. Drop in at Any Time.

LASSITER-McDUFFIE CO., Inc.
HUDSON. OVERLAND. WHITE.
Garage: 114 North Second Street Phone 614

NO SIR-RE
DON'T WANT IT
I WANT
Faultless Rubber Roofing
Its the best I ever used and if you havent got it, order me some from
J.W. MURCHISON & COMPANY
WHOLESALE HARDWARE

The Season is Here For
LAWN MOWERS
SCREEN DOORS
WINDOW SCREENS
GALVANIZED AND BLACK
SCREEN WIRE CLOTH
GARDEN HOSE
HOSE REELS
REFRIGERATORS
A FULL STOCK OF ABOVE
W. E. SPRINGER & CO.
DISTRICT AGENTS.
Purcell Building. Wilmington, N. C.

THE IRON MEN
—STOCK—
BOILER PLATE AND STEEL.
BAR AND ROUND IRON.
CAST IRON, ALL KINDS.
STEAM AND GAS ENGINES.
PUMPS AND TANKS.
SAW MILLS AND PULLEYS.
SHAFTING AND HANGERS.
WE ARE THE HEAVY MACHINERY DEALERS AND IRON WORKS OF THE CITY.
WILMINGTON IRON WORKS
ORANGE AND WATER STS.

:: THE ORTON ::
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Our friends from the neighboring towns can now get a room without meals at THE ORTON for $1.00 per day
This Hotel is a convenient stopping place for shoppers, while in the city.
C. E. HOOPER,
Manager.

BEAUTY SUGGESTION FROM STAGELAND

It was from the theatrical world that Bogue Liquid Complexion Powder gained its first impetus. The stars of this profession have to look their best and have a smooth, clear complexion "that won't come off." Take this suggestion from them and use a powder that will outlast the evening, no matter how hot the room or how hard you dance. Flesh colored and white, in 25c bottles. Phone 55.

1880 Hardin's Pharmacy 1915
126 SOUTH FRONT STREET
(A. D. S. Foot Soap relieves tired and aching feet.)

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

WAR DOMINATES BUSINESS

Henry Clews Says That Escape From Effects of World-Wide Catastrophe is Impossible for Us.

(Special to The Star.)

New York, May 29.—Escape from the injurious effects of Europe's Armageddon is impossible. Whether we like to make the admission or not, American business affairs are dominated by this terrible cataclysm more than by any other single influence. While the struggle is on, we will benefit in some respects as long as we maintain our position of neutrality and isolation. By so doing, we are enabled to supply many of the necessities which the belligerents must have but cannot themselves produce, except in insufficient quantities. The manufacture of implements of destruction on such a vast scale as is now going on in this country is depressing and not inspiring.

Nevertheless, war materials must be had; and the more readily they are supplied the quicker will the contestants either come to their senses or be exhausted. The output of military supplies, particularly ammunition, in the United States, is simply appalling, and must run into the hundreds of millions; some estimates being as high as $500,000,000, although many of the published amounts are undoubtedly exaggerated by duplication. In consequence of these orders our exports continue to expand tremendously, and shipments on account of recent orders will be much heavier in the summer and autumn than now. Our imports meantime have suffered a material contraction, so that one of our leading Government officials has been led to state that the current fiscal year will show an excess of about a billion dollars in exports.

This is a fabulous balance, and is only one of numerous evidences of serious derangement in the world's international trade, which must now be still further disturbed by entrance of Italy into the contest. Such a huge balance can be adjusted in several ways, by gold imports, by merchandise imports, by security imports or by granting credits until any or all of these means of settlement are available. Gold we do not need; our present supply being $1,890,000,000, which is undesirably large.

Merchandise imports are and will be inevitably restrained by stoppage of production abroad. Security imports are not probable on a large scale under present condition. The granting of credits to foreign nations has already been very extensive and promises to continue indefinitely.

Thus it happens, that the war has created international banking movements of supreme interest, which no intelligent opinion as to the future of business in this country can afford to ignore. This war, which will cost Europe untold billions, not to speak of incalculable human misery, is being principally financed by England, whose financial resources are proving vastly beyond all possible expectation. In addition to her own huge outlays, she has made enormous loans to the Allies, France, Russia and Belgium, without as yet showing the least sign of undue strain. In all probability, she has loaned big sums to Italy, and Roumania if she enters the war, may soon be asking for needed loans which Germany has refused.

London exchange is selling at a very much smaller discount than that of any other financial centre in Europe. As the end of the struggle is not yet in sight, further expenditures on this same vast scale are inevitable; and for months to come England's vast financial abilities will be wholly absorbed in war finance. London will thus have little to spare for ordinary investments, and the world will be compelled to turn to New York as the only important financial centre free to finance war or not at its pleasure. As a matter of fact, we are already giving the belligerents very material financial aid. Important credits have been granted to the Allies, much if not all of which is being expended here in munitions of war. The aid thus extended by the United States to Europe emphasizes our growing independence and strength in international finance. Such aid, needless to say, will be a very important factor in hastening an end of the war. This is its chief justification from either a moral or financial point of view.

Our new banking system not only increases our financial resources and enables us to meet emergencies at home, but it places us on the high plane in international finance to which we are now fully entitled. It is not only steadying and equalizing money rates at home, but it is already facilitating the entrance of the American banker into foreign enterprises, the fruit of which in due season will be a large growth in foreign orders for American producers. When the war is over, our opportunity will be mos apparent than now. As a people we have not yet realized the great opportunities which this awful struggle will open to America. In reality we are facing a new era. Some of the greatest nations of the world will have to endure a considerable period of economic exhaustion. When peace comes, Europe will be obliged to look outside for supplies, and nowhere will they be more accessible than here.

Agricultural crops, animal as well as vegetable, will be impaired throughout Europe for one and perhaps two years. We must partly fill the void. Europe's factories will be unable to satisfy demands, because many mills are destroyed and the supply of skilled labor will be largely reduced. We must also supply this deficiency. Europe's savings will be greatly diminished or absorbed in local reconstruction, and we will be obliged to largely meet the demands for new capital. No such opportunity for American enterprise and expansion has been offered in this generation. South America, which has always depended upon Europe, is already looking for closer commercial relations with the United States in order to offset the rupture in her trade with Europe. When peace does come, it will involve not only important changes in boundaries, but also further vital changes in international trade. New tariffs will be devised; new lines of discrimination will be surely drawn between present belligerents. Much foreign trade will be lost to some of the belligerents, and perhaps entirely beyound recovery. No country stands to lose less from these deep-seated derangements than the United States, and no country is better prepared to take legitimate advantage of the new situation than the United States. There is no doubt that we are facing a new era of expansion in our foreign commercial relations; an era that promises great possibilities, provided we maintain a policy of cultivating just and friendly intercourse with all nations.

This market exhibited no new tendencies during the current week. Hesitancy is still its chief feature. Money continues easy and promises to so remain. Gold persists in flowing in this direction, although not wanted. Further sums have arrived from Ottawa and elsewhere, and indications are that more will follow, this being safer and more convenient depository for treasure than some of the foreign markets. Trade at home continues quiet, though slowly improving. The steel industry shows moderate activity, chiefly owing to foreign orders for war supplies. Railroad traffic shows some improvement and a few systems are making better reports than a month or two ago, net results occasionally being even more satisfactory than gross. The crop outlook is fairly encouraging, reports of damage to wheat having evidently been exaggerated. Farmers are getting good prices for their products. The condition of cotton is satisfactory though late, and acreage promises to prove larger than expected. The condition of the fruit crop is uniformly excellent over the entire country. In brief, the domestic situation is not only fairly satisfactory, but distinctly encouraging; and, were it not for the disturbing effects of the war, the stock market would unquestionably be reflecting the more hopeful state of home business. This market, however, is still dominated by war, and prices must be expected to fluctuate in accordance with the daily happenings within the zone of hostilities.

HENRY CLEWS.

SOUTHERN COTTON REVIEW

Prices Fell to New Low Level at New Orleans During Week Just Past —The Reasons.

New Orleans, May 30.—Cotton fell to new low levels for the present downward movement in the trading last week, but bears were not aggressive and it was quite generally considered that the market was oversold. Strong periods appeared to be the result of realizing of profits on the short side. At the lowest the trading months were 31 to 35 points under the previous week's last quotations. The close was at a net loss of 20 to 25 points. The main bearish influences were the unfavorable showing of the statistical position, seizures of American cotton by England, growing uneasiness over financial conditions aboard and favorable reports from the new crop. The large short interest existing appeared to be the main reason why the decline was not wider.

This week the trade expects the market to be influenced by the German reply to the American note on the Lusitania and the first government report on the condition of the crop. The consensus of opinion here is that the condition of the crop on May 25 will be near 80 per cent. as against 74.3 a year ago, when the largest crop on record was raised.

THE COTTON SITUATION.

Market Hesitates Awaiting Contents of Germany Note.

New York, May 29.—Trading during the week was greatly curtailed owing to the two uncertainties with which the market is confronted. The first of these is the issue which has arisen between this country and Germany and until the character of the German reply to our note is known it is reasonable to expect that market commitments will be made with great conservatism. The general opinion in the trade seems to be that should the outcome be favorable, cotton futures would take a decided turn for the better; of course the reverse is true, and there is no doubt that if the affair should take a serious turn the market would encounter heavy liquidation. It is considerations of this nature that are discouraging public interest and keeping the spot trade out of the market for the time being. So much for the first uncertainty.

The second is the crop condition report which will be published next Tuesday. Although as stated last week this is not of supreme importance, still, it will give the trade the first authoritative line on the start of the crop. Reports from the belt during the last ten days or two weeks have shown such decided improvement that all ideas o fa low condition report have been abandoned and it is reasonable to expect, in view of this climatic turn for the better, that a condition of around 80 percent or above will be indicated. As pointed out in previous advices, however, a June condition report is far from conclusive; in 1902 a crop of 10,758,000 bales was made on a June condition of 81.5 per cent, while in 1903, on a June condition of 95.5 per cent, the yield amounted to only 10,670,000 bales, the acreage in these two years being practically the same. Although later on condition will become a prominent factor, the serious consideration at this time is acreage, and in this connection fertilizer consumption, which unquestionably will have a material bearing on the final yield. A prominent authority of the South has recently made an interesting compilation. He says that on a general average 140 pounds of lint cotton are produced per acre without the use of fertilizer. Fertilizer, he claims, adds 50 per cent to production. This would mean, where fertilizer was used, 210 pounds to the acre, or an increase of 70 pounds. He contends that a decrease of 40 per cent in the use of fertilizer is indicated, which would mean a reduction in the yield of 14 per cent, and this as far as the final yield is concerned, does not take into consideration acreage reduction which, he claims, will be at least 12 per cent. For the time being therefore the market will probably continue to be a traders' affair with moderate swings back and forth. There seems little question, however, that prospective supply and demand conditions would suggest purcases on the declines which may occur due to influences other than growing conditions.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.

Wilson, May 30.—Charles Massengale and Albert Lancaster had a dispute Saturday and Lancaster struck Massengale who picked up a piece of gas pipe and struck Lancaster on the head. Lancaster was formerly a member of the police force and while on the force reported Massengale for selling whiskey. This embittered Massengale and led up to the trouble Saturday.

Just received, a lot of Dimity Bed Spreads, the very thing for the season. J. Weil, 111 Market Street. my30-7t

STOCKS MOVING WARILY

Holiday on New York Exchange Today —Delay in German Reply to American Note Felt.

New York, May 30.—With Monday's holiday impending and the delay in the German reply to the Lusitania note, operators in stocks were plainly disposed to move warily last week. Reports indicated that the German question was imparting a similar spirit of caution to business operations and this deepened the conservative tendency. The Nebraskan incident was accepted as a further complication. Investment demand was affected to even a greater degree than the operations of the professional fraternity. Chances for outstanding adjustments of corporations' finances also were considered somewhat impaired.

Italy's belligerency was expected to cut off some American commerce that moved through that country. On the whole, however, financial opinion looked for small change from present trade conditions to result either from Italy's step or from a possible rupture of relations with Germany.

The foreign exchange situation was enveloped in a great deal of obscurity. Heavy receipts of gold at Ottawa and Paris partly relieved the depression in exchange rates.

June 1 condition of wheat is expected to show a decline.

MARINE.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in Port at Wilmington, North Carolina.
Steamers.

Str. Hornelen (Nor.) 2,413 tons, Nilsen, Heide & Co.

Str. Isthmian (Amer.), 2,463 tons, Parse, Heide & Co.

Str. Alcana (Italian), 2,246 tons, Ghiglione, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Str. Nicaria (Ger.), 3,289 tons, Hollasch, Heide & Co.

Str. Kiel (Ger.), 2,872 tons, Lemke, Heide & Co

WILMINGTON PEANUT MARKET.

(Quoted by J. S. Funchess & Co.)

Wilmington, May 25.—North Carolina Peanuts—Market, steady. Fancy hand-picked, 90c.; No. 1, machine picked, 85c. per bushel.

Virginia Peanuts — Steady. Jumbos, 77c.; fancy hand-picked, 66c.; No. 1, machine picked, 60c. per bushel.

Spanish Peanuts—Steady. No. 1, small, machine picked, 85c.; Jumbos, 75c per bushel.

All receipts, light.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

(Quoted by W. J. Meredith, May 25.)

CORN—$2.10 per sack.

PEAS—Black eyed peas, $2.75 per bu.; cow peas, market not open.

POTATOES — Irish potatoes, 80@85c. per bu. Sweet potatoes, yams, $1.00 per bu. Good demand.

BEEF—Native dressed, 7@9c.; good sales.

PORK—Small, 10c. per lb.

SHEEP—Out of season.

WOOL—Burry, 14 to 15c.; black wool, 16 to 17c.; first-class white wool, 20c.; free, 20@21c. per lb.

HIDES—Green salt, 13c.; dry flints, 17c. per lb.; good demand.

NORTH CAROLINA BACON — Old hams, 18@19c.; sides and shoulders, 15c. lb. Good demand.

BEESWAX—Firm, 25c. per lb.; dull.

POULTRY — Chickens, grown, 40@45c. Spring, 20@30c. per head; good demand. Turkeys, out of season.

EGGS—15@17c. per doz.; very dull.

PENDER COUNTY JAIL FULL; CRIMINAL DOCKET CROWDED.

Trial of Mrs. Hand, Charged With Killing Brother, Expected This Week.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Burgaw, N. C., May 30.—It is fortunate for Pender county that Superior court convenes Monday, as the jail is full to overflowing, there being 13 negroes and J. C. Walker, from Brunswick county, confined there at present. Several of the negroes are held on serious charges, and with the case of Mrs. Hand, charged with killing her brother, which is expected to be heard at this term, there is a week of strenuous work ahead for Judge Rountree, who is to preside, and Solicitor Lyon.

The bringing of Walker here from Southport Friday evening was a surprise, as it was not thought he would be brought until the coming week. The opinion her is that he really ought not to have been brought here until court could have had time to thin out some of the prisoners in the jail, as his surroundings are anything but desirable for a white man, though it cannot be helped under the circumstances.

The continuous rains during the past week have been hard on the farmers, as it is too wet to do any farm work and grass grows better now than any other time.

Ther will be a meeting here Monday of the advocates of stock law to organize for the campaign; there will also be the regular monthly meeting of the free rangers.

Mrs. H. Overstreet expects to move to the Beach next week, having rented a cottage there for the summer. Miss Blanche Paddison will go with her.

Mrs. A. H. Paddison has recovered sufficiently from her recent stroke of parlysis to be able to be about again.

Mrs. I. W. Herring, who has been quite feeble for some time, and who went to Richmond for an operation some time ago, is still quite feeble and does not appear to improve.

Kinston, N. C., May 30.—For the first time since the Civil war, the tramp of marching troops in a rural section of Lenoir county was heard today. For the first trip of the kind it has made, Company B of the Second North Carolina infantry trod the ground made historic by the Unionists and Confederates half a century ago. The militiamen, more than 50 strong, under command of Capt. J. I. Brown, made camp, established a guard, and received instruction in tactics and the like. The soldiers fed from rations carried on their backs together with their blankets and shelter tent halves.

Kinston, N. C., May 30.—Mrs. LaSalle Corbell Pickett, widow of the late renowned Confederate general, will feature chautauqua week here next Month. Mrs. Pickett will deliver her lecture on "Friends of Yesterday," giving the story of her acquaintance with most of the famous men and women of the heroic days when the States were at war.

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture—Weather Bureau.

May 31, 1915.

Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending at 8 P. M. yesterday:

Temperature at 8 A. M., 70 degrees; at 8 P. M., 74 degrees; maximum, 80 degrees; minimum, 68 degrees; mean, 74 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .60; rainfall for the month to date, 3.59 inches.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river at Fayetteville, at 8 A. M., yesterday, 19.2 feet and rising slowly.

THE WEATHER.

For North Carolina: Local thunder showers Monday; Tuesday probably fair.

The Port Calendar, May 31, 1915.

Sun rises .....5:01 A. M.
Sun sets .....7:17 P. M.
Day's length .....14 hors. 16min.

THE TIDES.

	High water. A.M.	P.M.	Low water. A.M.	P.M.
Wilmington	11.36	12.00	7.01	7.06
Southport	9.44	10.15	3.53	3.55
Masonboro Inlet	9.33	10.04	3.33	3.35

WEATHER BUREAU REPORTS.
May 30, 1915.

STATIONS:	Weather at 8 P. M.	Temperature: Highest today.	Lowest Last night.	Precipitation at 8 P. M.
Abilene	clear	80	—	1.36
Asheville	pt cldy	72	56	.0
Atlanta	cldy	80	60	.14
Augusta	clear	80	62	.02
Birmingh	cldy	86	64	.0
Boston	clear	66	—	.0
Charleston	clear	86	68	.0
Charlotte	pt cldy	80	60	.0
Chicago	clear	56	—	.01
Galveston	clear	80	66	.58
Jacksonv	clear	88	68	.0
Memphis	cldy	74	—	.0
Montgom'y	cldy	90	66	.0
New Orleans	cldy	86	70	1.14
New York	cldy	56	—	.04
Oklahoma	cldy	64	—	.0
Palestine	clear	72	77	.24
Pittsburg	cldy	54	—	.54
Raleigh	cldy	72	66	.01
Savannah	pt cldy	88	68	.0
Shreveport	clear	84	—	.0
St. Louis	cldy	68	—	.02
Washing'n	cldy	56	—	.18

Atlantic Coast Line

"The Standard Railroad of the South."
Bulletin of Special Round Trip Rates.
—from—
WILMINGTON

ASHEVILLE, N. C. $15.15
BREVARD, N. C. $15.15
HENDERSONVILLE, N. C. $14.70
LAKE TOXAWAY, N. C. $15.75
SALUDA, N. C. $14.15
On sale every day until September 15th, limited returning October 31st.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. $90.20
On sale until November 30th, limited 3 months, not to exceed Dec. 31st, 1915.

RICHMOND, VA. $5.50
On sale May 29th to June 2nd, inclusive, limited returning June 10th. Stopovers at any point. Limit extended on tickets until Midnight, June 30th, upon payment of fifty cents.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA. $24.50
On sale June 7, 8 and 9, limited returning June 17th.

ROCK HILL, S. C. $8.90
On sale June 14, 15, 16, 30; July 1 and 2; limited returning July 31st.

BLACK MOUNTAIN, N. C., RIDGECREST, N. C. $9.80
On sale June 3, 4, 14, 15, 24 and 25; July 1, 2, 6, 7, 15, 16, 22, 23 and 29; August 2, 3, 10, 16 and 24; limited to midnight of seventeenth day following, but not including date of sale, prior to which time return trip must be completed.

NASHVILLE, TENN. $20.15
On sale June 15, 16, 17, 18, 21, 26; July 22, 23 and 26; limited to midnight of fifteenth day following, but not including date of sale, prior to which time return trip must be completed.

ASHLAND, VA. $10.05
CHARLOTTESVILLS, VA. $10.25
On sale June 20th to 28th, inclusive; limited returning midnight of 15th day after date of sale.

KNOXVILLE, TENN. $15.60
On sale June 20, 21, 22, 26, 27; July 2, 3, 10 and 17; limited returning midnight of fifteenth day, but not including date of sale.

MONTEAGLE AND SEWANEE, TENN. $20.55
On sale June 30, July 1, 5, 8, 15, 22, 29; August 2, 5 and 12, limited returning September 4.

CHICAGO, ILL. $38.60
On sale July 5, 6 and 7, limited returning July 16th.

For schedules, reservations and any further information, call 'phone 160, or apply to C. H. ACKER, Ticket Agent of the

ATLANTIC COAST LINE
W. J. CRAIG, Pass. Traf. Mgr. T. C. WHITE, Gen. Pass. Agt.
my13-th,sa,m-tf

$5.50 ——— RICHMOND ——— $5.50
and Return.

The Atlantic Coast Line will sell round trip tickets to Richmond on May 29, 30 and 31, and June 1 and 2, at $5.50, from Wilmington and proportionate fares from all other points, limited returning to June 10, but they may be extended to June 30, by depositing with Joint Agent, and upon payment of 50 cents. These fares are made on account of the Annual Reunion of the United Confederate Veterans, but are open to the public.

Passengers desiring sleeping car accommodations should advise the undersigned at the earliest moment in order that necessary cars can be arranged for.

'PHONE 160.
W. J. CRAIG, Pass. Traf. Mgr., T. C. WHITE, Gen. Pass Agt.
Wilmington, N. C.

$5.50—$5.50—$5.50
TO RICHMOND
and return
Via SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

Stop-over privileges allowed at all points.

For convenience of public, City Ticket Office in Orton Hotel building will be open Sunday. For further information 'phone 178.

H. E. PLEASANTS, T. P. A.
ma 28-tf.

J. L. BECTON
CIVIL ENGINEER
27-29 I. O. O. F. Bldg.,
N. W. Cor. 3rd and Princess.
WILMINGTON, N. C.
'Phone 1494-W. P. O. Box 351

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

The Progressive Railway of the South. Effective May 30th, 1915.

No. 13—4:05 P. M.—THROUGH PULLMAN PARLOR CAR SERVICE BETWEEN WILMINGTON AND CHARLOTTE—LOCAL train for Lumberton, Maxton, Laurinburg, Charlotte and intermediate points, connecting at Hamlet for all points North, South and West.

No. 19—5:00 A. M.—THROUGH SLEEPING CAR BETWEEN WILMINGTON AND CHARLOTTE—Open at 10:00 P. M. for Passengers—LOCAL train for Charlotte and intermediate points, connecting at Hamlet for all points North and West.

For detailed information and reservations, call on City Ticket Agent, Orton Hotel, Wilmington, N. C. 'Phone 178.

JOHN T. WEST,
Division Passenger Agent,
Raleigh, N. C.
H. E. PLEASANTS,
Traveling Passenger Agent,
Wilmington, N. C.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

The Progressive Railway of the South
Bulletin of Special Round Trip Rates, in Effect From Wilmington.

NASHVILLE, TENN. $20.15
On sale June 15, 16, 17, 12, 21, 26; July 22, 23 and 26th. Limited returning fifteen days.

BLACK MOUNTAIN, N. C. $9.80
RIDGECREST, N. C. $9.80
On sale June 3, 4, 14, 15, 24, and 25th, July 1, 2, 6, 7, 15, 16, 22, 23, and 29, August 2, 3, 10, 16, and 24; Limited returning Midnight seventeen days after date of sale.

KNOXVILLE, TENN. $15.60
On sale June 20, 21, 22, 26, 27, July 2, 3, 10, and 17. Limited returning Midnight fifteen days from date of sale.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA. $10.25
On sale June 20 to 28th, inclusive; limited returning midnight fifteen days after date of sale.

ASHLAND, VA. $10.05
On sale June 20 to 28th, inclusive; limited returning midnight fifteen days after date of sale.

SEWANEE, TENN. $20.55
On sale June 30, July 1, 5, 8, 15, 22, 29; August 2, 5, 12; limited returning midnight, September 4th.

SAVANNAH, GA. $14.10
On sale May 26, 27 and 28th; limited returning midnight, June 3rd.

CHAPEL HILL, N. C. $7.30
On sale May 29, 30, 31 and June 1st; limited returning midnight, June 4th.

CHAPEL HILL, N. C. $7.30
On sale June 14, 15, 16, 17, 21 and July 5th; limited returning midnight, August 2nd.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA. $24.50
On sale June 7, 8 and 9th; limited returning midnight, June 17th.

MONTEAGLE, TENN. $20.55
On sale June 30, July 1, 5, 8, 15, 22, 29, August 2, 5 and 12th. Limited returning midnight September 4th.

ROCK HILL, S. C. $8.90
On sale June 14, 15, 18, 30; July 1 and 2nd; limited returning midnight, July 31st.

DURHAM, N. C. $6.55
On sale June 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8th; limited returning midnight June 12th.

CHIMNEY ROCK, N. C. $14.00
On sale May 15th to September 15th, inclusive; limited returning midnight October 31st.

CHARLOTTE, N. C. $5.90
On sale June 23, 24 and 25th; limited returning midnight, June 27th.

ASHEVILLE, N. C. $15.15
On sale May 15 to September 15th; limited returning midnight, October 31st.

BLACK MOUNTAIN, N. C. $14.85
On sale May 15 to September 15th; limited returning midnight, October 31st.

EDGEMONT, N. C. $12.55
On sale May 15th to September 15th; limited returning midnight, Oct. 31st.

For tickets, Pullman reservations, or any information, call 'phone 178, or apply to Agent.

H. E. PLEASANTS, T. P. A., Wilmington, N. C.
JOHN T. WEST, D. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.
su-sa-mo-tf

PANAMA-PACIFIC EXPOSITION
San Francisco, California.
VERY LOW ROUND TRIP FARES
VIA
SOUTHERN RAILWAY
Premier Carrier of the South.
DATES OF SALE
March 1st to November 30th, 1915.

Final return limit will be three (3) months from date of sale, not to exceed December 31st, 1915.

Low round trip fares apply as follows:

Raleigh, N. C.	$97.95
Durham, N. C.	$6.95
Burlington, N. C.	$5.25
Chapel Hill, N. C.	$6.95
Oxford, N. C.	$7.25
Goldsboro, N. C.	$9.20
Selma, N. C.	$9.35

Fares from all other points on same basis.

Fares for tickets routed one way via Portland, Seattle or Victoria at higher rates.

Stop-overs will be permitted on both going and return trip at any point within limit of ticket.

The Southern Railway can give you choice of several scenic routes from which to select, going one way and returning another; also free side trips are included from several points. Through connections and good train service via Memphis, St. Louis, Chicago and New Orleans. Through Tourist car from Washington, D. C., to San Francisco, daily, via New Orleans andthe Sunset Route.

Let us help you plan your trip, make your Pullman reservations, etc.

For further information, call on any Southern Railway Agent, or write.

O. F. YORK,
Traveling Passenger Agent,
mh29-m,sa-tf Raleigh, N. C.

May 29th, 1915.

To the City Clerk and Treasurer:

I hereby certify that the following is a true and accurate account of the expenses incurred by me in my candidacy for Mayor in the election held in the City of Wilmington on the 4th day of May, 1915, and the primamry preceding such election, held on the 20th day of April, 1915.

J. and J. W. King—Conveyances	$25.00
Thomas Jacobs — Distributing Tickets	5.00
J. O. Reilly—Room rent	7.50
Harriss & Poisson—Clerical work	20.00
Dispatch—Advertising	6.50
Auto Service—Mr. Donelly, $15; Mr. Hollis, $15; Mr. Wooten, $10; Mr. Richter, $20	60.00
Star—Advertising	2.00
	$126.00
C. Burnet—Services	40.00
	$166.00

P. Q. MOORE.

Sworn and subscribed to before me, this 29th day of May, 1915.

G. W. BORNEMANN,
Notary Public.
My Commission Expires July 17th, 1915.

Read Star Business Locals.

SUBURBAN SCHEDULE

IN EFFECT MAY 1st, 1915.

Winter Park, Wrightsville, Wrightsville Beach and Intermediate Points.

EAST BOUND: Leave Front and Princess for Winter Park	Leave Front and Princess for Wrightsville	Leave Front and Princess for Beach	WEST BOUND: Leave Winter Park for Wilmington	Leave Wrightsville for Wilmington	Leave Beach for Wilmington
			a 6.26 a.m.	a 6.15 a.m.	
a 6.30 a.m.	a 6.30 p.m.	a 6.30 a.m.	a 7.31 "	a 7.20 "	
			b 7.56 "	b 7.45 "	b 7.35 a.m.
8.50 "	6.50 "	b 6.55 "	a 8.01 "	a 7.50 "	a 7.40 "
a 8.00 "	a 8.00 "		a 8.41 "	a 8.30 "	
8.30 "	8.30 "	8.30 "	9.36 "	9.25 "	9.15 "
			b10.31 "	b10.20 "	
10.00 "	10.00 "	10.00 "	11.06 "	10.55 "	10.45 "
11.30 "	11.30 "	11.30 "	12.36 p.m.	12.25 p.m.	12.15 p.m.
1.10 p.m.	1.10 p.m.	1.10 p.m.	2.01 "	1.50 "	e 1.45 "
2.00 "	2.00 "	2.00 "	3.06 "	2.55 "	2.45 "
2.30 "	2.30 "	2.30 "	3.36 "	3.25 "	3.15 "
3.00 "	3.00 "	3.00 "	4.06 "	3.55 "	3.45 "
3.30 "	3.30 "	3.30 "	4.26 "	4.25 "	4.15 "
4.00 "	4.00 "	4.00 "	5.06 "	4.55 "	4.45 "
4.30 "	4.30 "	4.30 "	5.36 "	5.25 "	5.15 "
5.00 "	5.00 "	5.00 "	6.06 "	5.55 "	5.45 "
5.30 "	5.30 "	5.30 "	6.46 "	6.35 "	6.25 "
6.10 "	6.10 "	6.10 "			
6:40 "	6.40 "		7.32 "	7.22 "	7.10 "
7.15 "	7.15 "	7.15 "	8.16 "	8.05 "	7.55 "
8.15 "	8.15 "		8.56 "	8.45 "	
9.15 "	9.15 "	9.15 "	10.21 "	10.10 "	10.00 "
10.15 "	10.15 "		10.56 "	10.45 "	
11.15 "	11.15 "	11.15 "	12.21 "	12.10 "	12.00 "

a—Daily, except Sunday.
b—Sundays only.
e—Leaves from Station 3.

FREIGHT SCHEDULE

(Daily, except Sundays.)

Leave 9th and Orange streets 9.30 A. M. and 3.30 P. M.
Freight Depot open from 8.30 to 9.30 A. M. and from 1.00 to 3.30 P. M.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Arrivals and Departures of Trains at Wilmington. Effective Feb. 15, 1915.
Time Not Guaranteed.

DEPARTURES:	TO AND FROM	ARRIVALS:
No. 80. 8:40 A.M. Monday morning only.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Eastern North Carolina points. Connects at Goldsboro with Southern Railway and Norfolk Southern Railroad.	No. 81. 1:15 A.M. Sunday morning (Saturday night) only.
No. 51. * 5:20 A.M.	Chadbourn, Conway, Florence Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, Ft. Myers, Columbia and Augusta. Pullman sleeping cars between Wilmington and Columbia, open to receive passengers at Wilmington at and after 10:00 P. M., and may be occupied until 7:00 A. M.	No. 50. *12:35 A.M.
No. 54. ‡6:10 A.M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 65. ‡ 6:15 P.M.
No. 48. 7:40 A.M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Washington, connecting at Rocky Mount with New York trains with Pullman Service.	No. 49. * 6:00 P.M.
No. 53. * 5:40 A.M.	Solid train between Wilmington and Mt. Airy, via Fayetteville and Sanford.	No. 52. * 5:05 P.M.
No. 62. * 3:25 P.M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 63. *12:50 P.M.
No. 56. * 5:45 P.M.	Chadbourn, Florence, Augusta, Atlanta and the West. Charleston, Savannah and all Florida Points. Columbia, Asheville and the West. All Steel Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington, Augusta and Atlanta, and between Florence and Columbia.	No. 54. *12:50 P.M.
No. 59. ‡ 6:30 P.M.	Fayetteville and Intermediate stations	No. 60. ‡10:15 A.M.
No. 42. * 6:45 P.M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk, Washington and New York. Pullman Broiler, Buffet Sleeping Cars, between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with New York trains; also Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk.	No. 41. * 9:50 A.M.

* Daily. ‡ Daily except Sunday. † Tuesdays, Thursday and Saturdays

For folders, reservations, rates of fares, etc., call 'phone 168.

W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager. T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

CLYDE LINE

TO NEW YORK
AND
GEORGETOWN, S. C.

New York to Wilmington.
Steamship Cherokee, Friday, June 4th
Steamship Navahoe, Friday, June 11th
Wilmington to Georgetown.
Steamship Navahoe, Monday, May 1st
Steamship Cherokee, Monday, June 7th
Wilmington to New York.
Steamship Navahoe, Saturday, June 5th
Steamship Cherokee, Saturday, June 12
Steamship Navahoe DOES NOT carry passengers.

Through bills of lading and lowest through rates guaranteed to and from all points in North and South Carolina.

CLYDE STEAMSHIP CO.,
C. J. BECKER, Agent.
Wilmington, N. C.
H. G. SMALLBONES, Commercial Agent,
Wilmington, N. C.
General Offices: Pier 36 N. R., New York

THROUGH SLEEPING CARS TO ATLANTA.

The Atlantic Coast Line operate the only through sleeping cars between Wilmington and Atlanta. These cars are of all-steel construction and leave Wilmington daily at 3:45 P. M., arriving Atlanta at 6:10 the next morning, connection with through sleeping, observation and dining car trains for Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Kansas City and New Orleans. Passengers desiring to do so may remain in the sleepers, in the Union Depot, at Atlanta, until 7:00 A. M.

For reservations and all details, call 'PHONE 160.

W. J. CRAIG, Pass. Traf. Mgr. T. C. WHITE, Gen. Pass. Agt.
Wilmington, N. C.

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ARCHITECT
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WILMINGTON, N. C.

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Quickest and Best Line West and Northwest.

Block System. Rock Ballast. 85-lb Rails.

Schedule in Effect Nov. 22, 1914.

Lv. Norfolk	8:30a.m.	8:00p.m.
Lv. Petersburg	11:00a.m.	10:40p.m.
Lv. Durham	7:00a.m.	6:30p.m.
Lv. Lynchburg	2:40p.m.	2:30a.m.
Ar. Cincinnati	7:20a.m.	6:20a.m.
Ar. Columbus	6:45a.m.	7:00p.m.
Ar. Chicago	6:00p.m.	8:00a.m.
Ar. St. Louis	6:32p.m.	8:30a.m.

Close connections made for Seattle, San Francisco and All Western Points. Pullman sleeping and parlor cars N. and W. Cafe dining cars. Equipment and service standard of excellence. Blue Ridge and Allegheny mountains crossed at most picturesque parts.

Time tables, descriptive literature and information free. Correspondence invited.

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TO CHICAGO
ON THE CAROLINA SPECIAL
THROUGH SLEEPING CAR DAILY
VIA
SOUTHERN RAILWAY
Premier Carrier of the South
QUEEN AND CRESCENT ROUTE AND BIG FOUR ROUTE

Southern Railway is now operating through sleeping cars daily on the Carolina Special between Charleston, S. C., and Chicago, Ill., affording excellent connections from and for Eastern North Carolina Points, Goldsboro, Raleigh, Durham, Greensboro and intermediate points, through ASHEVILLE AND THE LAND OF THE SKY.

For Pullman sleeping car reservations, schedules and detailed information, ask any Southern Railway Agent, or write,

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Between
Baltimore, Wilmington, Georgetown and Charleston, S. C.

Ships sailing from Baltimore every Friday afternoon 3 o'clock, arriving in Wilmington, Sunday afternoon. Low through rates and other information furnished upon application.

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Baltimore, Md.

HOLLAND CANNOT BAR FOREIGN PROPAGANDA

Belligerents Free to Circulate Anything Desired

Not So With Switzerland Who Forbids the Purchase of Comic Papers From the Belligerent Nations —And Certain Papers.

(Correspondence of Associated Press.)

The Hague, Netherlands, May 25.—Holland has neither law nor regulation under which the propaganda of either side in the European conflict can be forbidden circulation. In Switzerland, caught in the very center of the whirlpool of war, it is impossible to purchase certain of the more violently partisan newspapers and periodicals. The comic papers of Germany and France, for example, can be bought only surreptitiously. Neither "Simplicissimus" of Munich nor "Le Rire" of Paris may be displayed in shop windows or seen in cafes, and it is only by convincing a bookseller that he is to be trusted that a stranger in Switzerland may become possessed of either. Then the sale takes place furtively, behind the counter, when no one is about.

In Holland it is very different. The tradition of centuries is against any censorship. Immediately back of the panes of bookshop windows, wires are strunk from one side to the other, and on these are hung the latest numbers of the various illustrated press of the belligerent counties. "Le Rire" and "La Vie Parisienne' hang check by jowl with "Simplicissimus" and the "Lustige Blaetter." The "Illustratirte Zeitung" balances "L'Illustration" and "The Graphic." Each is opened to exhibit some warlike design celebrating the heroic exploits of the Germans, the French or the British. "Die Woche" of Berlin and "Le Miroir" of Paris hang together, the first with photographs of the German emperor or som members of the German nobility sharing the labors of the German common soldier, while the second advertises the hardships and bravery of the French "poilus," as the red-legged French soldiers are nicknamed in this war. And there are always crowds before the windows of the shops, impartially examining pictures from both sides of the front.

I naddition to actual photographs of the war, there is a revival of reproductions of those paintings of Messonier and Delacroix that celebrate the martial exploits of other times. A modern conception of the same charter, by Georges scott, is called "In Alsace," and hangs in almost every bookshop window of Holland. It represents the symbolis figure of an Alsatian girl clasped with evident satisfaction in the arms of a French soldier, while the black and white post topped by the imperial eagle lies in the dust at their feet. The design seems very popular with the crowds who haunt the windows of bookshops.

Dutch cartoonists and designers are also much in evidence in the field of war themes. Louis Raemarkers of Amsterdam has published a number of portfolios of designs in color of extraordinary strength and cleverness, under the general ironic title, "The Heights of Civilization." Willy Sluyter, a Dutch painter of some renown, has also contributed to the number of cartoons on the war, while J. Gabrielse and Jacob Doeser have attacked the war with pen and brush, in cartoons displayed generally in the shopwindows of the Netherlands.

The Dutch have also gone in for illustrated weeklies with photographs depicting war scenes. "De Prins" has existed for some years, having been modeled on the German "Die Woche;" but "Het Panorama," which more resembles the French Weekly "J'ai vu * * *" is a wartime product.

Owing to the presence of so many refugee Belgians in Holland. Belgian scenes, cartoons revealing the sufferings of Belgium and post cards of the Belgian royal family find place in every shop windo wwhere such things are sold. The Queen of the Belgians in her nurse's costume, playing the role of the trutest queen of modern times, is a favorite study, and appeals to the Hollanders quite as much as their own royal lady.

VON JAGOW TELLS WHY DIRECT REPLY TO NOTE NOT MADE

(Continued From Page One.)

Irish sea last week, and in the absence of any definite news as to whether the ship was torpedoed or struck a mine he declined to express any opinion as to the effect of the incident on the pending negotiations. The Nebraskan, in any event, Dr. Jagow said, was not torpedoed with design by a German submarine. The German policy regarding neutral shipping even in the war zone had been enunciated clearly. There was no intention of attacking neutral ships.

"Are you an optimist or a pessimist regarding the German-American situation?" the correspondent asked as he was taking his leave of the foreign minister.

"How can I tell you how our note will be received?" replied Dr. Von Jagow. "I have no means of communicating with the ambassador at Washington or of gauging public sentiment. Wireless communication is limited and rather unsatisfactory. There are no means for cabling and the open wireless messages we are sending are read or interferred with by British stations. We are virtually cut off from America and are working in the dark."

SILLIMAN MAKES REPORT.

State Department Representative at Vera Cruz Talks to Carranza.

New Orleans, May 30.—John R. Silliman, special representative of the State Department, now at Vera Cruz, has been called upon to protest to General Carranza against what are described by Americans as growing conditions of anarchy and destruction of foreign property in territory which Carranza professes to control. This information was brought to New Orleans by mail from Vera Cruz today.

General Carranza is described as fast losing his hold on the country just outside Vera Cruz, and Mr. Silliman has been obliged to protest to the "First chief" that the situation has become intolerable. It is reported that General Carranza replied in effect that he is practically helpless, since even his own soldiers have gone on looting expeditions in defiance of the first chief's orders. More forced loans have been made on foreigners and horses and cattle have been taken from American-owned ranches, first by Carranza and then by Zapata forces.

On May 18, Carranza soldiers entered Jalapa, a city of 2,000 population, and the capital of Vera Cruz state. They destroyed the elephone system. Palapa is a coffee center and the headquarters of a large American coffee firm. The destruction of the telephone system was for the avowed purpose of crippling the exportation of coffee, according to the most reliable reports. The next day El Protrero Ranch, owned by American sugar interests, was invaded by Carranza forces and all available horses and food supplies were taken. This same ranch has been alternately visited by Carranza and Zapata forces. All American employes of the ranch were told to leave as the soldiers were going to concentrate noncombatants into the cities and burn the country homes. The looting by the Zapata forces was done while Carranza troops were only a few miles away.

Mr. Silliman has informed General Carranza that he regards the situation in teh interior as serious and disappointing.

PEOPLE OF MEXICO ARE FACE TO FACE WITH STARVATION

(Continued from Page One.)

misery and epidemics. Serious food riots have taken place."

Carranza Denies Famine.

While the Red Cross was giving out this statement, the Carranza agency was making public a cablegram from Vera Cruz declaring there was no possibility of a famine and that the shortage of food was serious only in Mexico City, where the Villa- Zapata government controls. The message said:

"Scarcity of food, while general, is not serious, except in Mexico City, where Zapatistas have been unable to cope with the situation. Carranza is preparing now to alleviate conditions and will better them when Constitutionalist forces enter. Grain and provisions are being gathered to supply the city. Other parts of the country report no such harrassing conditions. Will be able to weather shortage until harvesting of next crop. Not a single case of death reported from starvation in entire country. This year's crop will be three fourths of normal. At this time much provisions are being imported and the opening of communications with Mexico City will bring a flood of orders by merchants for foodstuffs from the United States. The Constitutionalist government in states where conditions are the worst is distributing corn and flour and selling them at cost price. It is utterly false that there is any possibility of famine. Conditions are mending daily with the increase of transportation facilities due to success of the Constitutionalist arms."

Later the agency made public a personal telegram from General Carranza which said "No merchandise has been taken from the international committee," and added: "Mexico City is now receiving grain via Toluca and upon its re-taking by the Constitutionalist forces abundant provisions will be introduced."

Another message said General Carranza has received word that Eulalio Gutierrez, former convention provisional president had renounced his claim to the presidency and disbanded his forces, who had joined the Carranza ranks.

LASSEN PEAK AGAIN IN VIOLENT ERUPTION

Just a Year Ago That Volcano Became Active—Worst of the Eruptions.

Redding, Cal., May 30. — Lassen Peak burst into violent eruption again today. Another flow of boiling mud is reported pouring down the sides of the volcano.

Fears are felt for the safety of many incestigators in the danger zone.

The eruption today was the first since the destructive outbreak of May 22, and marked the first anniversary of the peak as an active volcano.

As there have been heavy snow falls since the outbreak a week ago, it is believed that the flood of boiling mud will be even greater than the last and will inundate a large territory.

When the eruption occurred, many persons were known to have been in the surrounding territory and even on the peak itself.

MEMORIAL CEREMONIES.

In Honor of Nation's Dead Soldiers and Sailors Will be Held Today.

Washington, May 30. — Ceremonies in memory of the nation's dead soldiers and sailors will be held here tomorrow with President Wilson, members of the cabinet and other high government officials participating.

The principal exercises at the Arlington National Cemetery will be opened by an address by President Wilson in the great ampitheatre of the reservation.

The President today directed that a wreath of flowers from the White House be placed on the memorial fountain erected in memory of Major Archibald W. Butt, lost with the Titanic, while serving as military aide to former President Taft. Wreaths from the White House were also placed upon a number of statues in recognition of Memorial day.

DIED TO WIN FAME

Jumped Off of Brooklyn Bridge That He Might Become Movie Actor.

New York, May 30.—In an attempt to atract publicity that would enable him to become a moving picture actor, Henry Clark, a fachinist of West Philadelphia, was killed today when he jumped from the Brooklyn bridge.

Three policemen saw Clark climb to one of the suspension cables, but before they could get to him he made a dive for the river, 185 feet below. Clark's wife and a party of friends were on a nearby pier watching the feat. He landed on his back and sank. His body has not been recovered.

Questioned at police headquarters his wife said that Clark wanted to enter the moving picture field and thought by atracting publicity as a "dare devil" a position would be assured.

ROBERT JUDSON CAMP DEAD.

Well Known Virginia Manufacturer Passes in His Sixtieth Year.

Norfolk, Va., May 30.—Robert Judson Camp, secretary-treasurer of the Camp Manufacturing Company, died at his home in Franklin, Va., tonight after an illness of several weeks. He was 60 years old.

Mr. Camp was former vice-president of the North Carolina Pine Association and was elected president of the organization a year ago, but refused to serve on account of his health.

London, May 31.—The crew of eight men of the Russian ship Mars have arrived at Aberdeen after a perilous voyiage. Their ship was shelled and set afire Friday by a German submarine off Fair Island, the Shealands. The submarine towed the crew in a small boat forty miles and then cut them adrift without warning.

BATTLE IS UNDECIDED IN PRZEMYSL REGION; ALL SIDES CONFIDENT

(Continued From Page One)

colored—French soldiers who had hidden in a wood.

"East: At Illoki, southeast of Libau, an enemy division was driven back by our small German division was forced to abandon the village of Sawdienlki before a Russian surprise attack. Four cannon fell into the hands of the enemy. Our arriving reinforcements recaptured the village and drove back our opponents.

"In the Shavli region, enemy attacks were repulsed with heavy losses to them.

"Southeast: On the occasion of Russian attacks on the Germans on the lower sector of the Lubackowka river northeast of Jaroslau and in the neighborhood of Stry the enemy suffered heavy losses."

SUBMARINE CHASES LINER.

Whie Star Steamer, with Large List of Passengers, Managed to Escape.

Queenstown, May 30. — The White Star liner Megantic, carrying many passengers from Liverpool to Montreal, was chased by a submarine off the south coast of Ireland early today, but escaped.

Much alarm was caused here early today when a "S O S" call was received from the liner, reporting that a submarine had been sighted. The first message was followed soon, however, by another, saying the Megantic had outdistanced the submarine and that she was then 60 miles southeast of Cork harbor.

Later a third message reported that the captain had evaded the submarine, that his ship was well to the westward and that he was proceeding with all on board well.

FRENCH CLAIM ADVANCES

Official Report Issued Last Night Declares Gains Are Made.

Paris, May 30 —The following official communication was issued by the war office tonight:

"In Belgium on the right bank of the Yser canal our troops have occupied all the German trenches on Hill No. 17 in the region of Pilken. At this place we made about 50 prisoners and captured three machine guns, later repulsing a counter attack.

"In the sector to the North of Arras the artillery engagement was of a violent nature. We attacked to the southeast of Neueville St. Vaast, the large German work called the Labyrinth. The action was very hot. We advanced 400 metres (about a quarter of a mile) and made a number of prisoners, among whom were several officers.

"In the outskirts of Lepretre forest we carried some new trenches and made 50 prisoners.

"In Alsace at Schnepfen-Riethkoph we repulsed an attack and inforcing back the enemy carried one of his trenches; we captured a machine gun and two bomb-throwers."

A statement issued early in the day sai dthere was nothing new to report.

BRITISH STEAMER SUNK

German Submarine Fired Shells Into Her—Crew Escaped in Boats.

Barry, Wales, May 30.—The British steamer Tullochmoor 3,250 tons was shelled and sunk by a German submarine Friday night. The crew escaped and has landed here. The Tullochmoor was in ballast from Genoa for South Shields.

The Tullochmoor was built in 1899 and was owned by the Moore Line, Ltd., of Newcastle, Eng.

When Attack Occurred.

London, May 30.—The Tullochmoor was steaming off Ushant (westernmost of the islands, off the coast of Brittany, France), Friday evening when halted by a shot from a submarine according to a Cenral News dispatch from Berry. The underwater boat, Captain Holford said, was old 15 yards away. The German commander gave the steamer's crew ten minutes to launch their boats and the 26 men rowed away without their personal effects.

"The crew of the submarine," said Captain Holford, "made no attempt to board the Tullochmoor nor was I asked to show my ensign or tell my nationality. The Germans kept firing into the ship until she went down. The steamer was the target for nearly 40 shots before she disappeared."

The Tullochmoor's crew was rescued by the Spanish steamer Olizzara, after spending three hours in the boats.

HAS CREW ON BOARD

Fact That Another British Steamer Sunk by Submarine is Learned.

London, May 30.—A dispatch to Lloyds from Ushant Northern France, says the French vessel Dixie has passed there for Brest, having on board the crew of the British steamer Glenlee bound from Cardiff for Aden, when she was sunk by a German submarine.

The Glenlee was a steamer of 2,650 tons, owned by the Western Steamship Company of Glasgow.

SAW GERMAN SUBMARINE

Very Near Where the Nebraskan Was Attacked Says Officer on Vessel.

Crook Haven, Ireland, May 30 (via London),—The mate of the schooner June Rose, which has arrived here reports that the crew saw a submarine late Tuesday, a few hours before the American steamer Nebraskan was seriously damaged by an explosion. The June Rose was in sight of the submarine from 20 to 30 minutes after sighting the underwater boat west of Fastnet.

The schooner later saw the Nebraskan flying the American flag.

United States Consul Skinner at London has telegraphed here for all available information concerning the pressure of submarines in the vicinity of the Nebraskan.

CREWS BROUGHT INTO PORT.

Two Ships Sunk by German Submarines—Crews Adrift in Small Boats.

Brest, France, May 31. — French torpedo boats have brought into port the crews of the British steamer Glenlee, and the Portuguese steamer Cysne, which were torpedoed by a German submarine between the Scilly islands and Cape Finisterre.

The crews were picked up at sea by the French schooner Dixie, which transferred them to the torpedo boat.

London, May 30.—A Reuter dispatch from Athens says that the British legation has issued a notice that beginning at noon, June 2, a blockade will be established off the coast of Asia Minor, between the Dardanelles and the strait of Samos.

New York, May 30.—A message to President Wilson in recognition of "his devotion to the noblest sentiments of humanity" was adopted today by union of orthodox Jewish congregations of America in convention here.

DEPUTIES ARE CONVICTED.

Charged With Murder Must Serve Sentence for Manslaughter.

New Brunswick, N. J., May 30.—Nine of the ten deputies on trial here charged with murder in the first degree for having fired into a crowd of chemical plant strikers in Roosevelt, last January, killing two and wounding a score, were convicted today of manslaughter. The jury was given the case yesterday and debated all night and well into today before rendering its verdict.

The maximum penalty for manslaughter is ten years imprisonment. One deputy, John Smith, was ordered acquitted by the court last week. Fifteen other deputies are under indictment. Sentence on the convicted men was deferred.

UNEMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS.

Investigation Shows Eleven Out of Every Hundred Without Work.

Washington, May 30.—More than 11 wage earners in every 100 were out of employment and aobut 46 of the remainder were working only part time during March and the early part of April in 15 important cities of the country, the bureau of labor statistics announced today in a report on unemployment.

Returns of a canvass of 399,881 families, including 644,368 wage earners, showed 73,800, or 11.5 per cent wholly unemployed and 106,652, or 16.6 per cent without full time employment.

All the cities investigated are in the East and Middle West.

DYNAMITE SHIPMENT EXPLODES.

Fifteen Tons En Route to Russia Blown Up in Seattle Harbor.

Seattle, Wash., May 30.—Fifteen tons of dynamite on a scow in the harbor here exploded early today causing damage estimated at $40,000 to windows in Seattle. A watchman guarding the explosion is believed to be blown to atoms.

The dynamite was brought to Seattle from San Francisco to be shipped to Russia.

THE TOAD IN THE GARDEN

This Enthusiast Feels He Would Sadly Miss the Frog.

(From the Indianapolis News.)

Our friend the almanac—for we still regard it as friendly although it has deceived us once or twice—advises us that it is warmer, that we are having showers and that "the long, low trill of the toad—yes, the common or garden toad—joins the shrill staccato peeping of the hylas." We are aware of the fact that it is warmer and that we have had a shower or two, but we are relieved to hear that the toad is coming.

Most of the seed is planted, and the sweetpeas have sprouted, but we shall not feel that everything is quite as it should be until the toad arrives to take charge of the garden. There is nobody else we would trust it to, nobody else too ugly to be jealous of the flowers, too stupid to be selfish, and too lazy to be discontented. There is nobody else wise enough to eat the harmful insects, patient enough to wait for sprinkling time, generous enough to love every plant. It is ridiculous that some folks prefer the toad's flashy cousin, the frog. Not long ago the question was discussed in one of the magazines, and we were asked what gave us our sense of loathing for the garden toad, while the frog, which did nothing but play the dandy and the braggart, was uniformly treated as a good fellow.

"If the toad gulped and croaked all night long," we were asked, "and made his home in slimy pools instead of in the melon patch, would they reverse their present order in our esteem?"

It seems a foolish question or at least a question directed to foolish people. The only thing a frog is good for is fishing bait and there is nothing very glorious about that. Those of us who have gardens have never thought of putting Mr. Toad, our chief of police, in the same class with the vagrant frog. If a toad does not find our garden, we go out and find a toad. At least one man is known to have stolen his neighbor's toad and a number of toads have been brought in from the woods and placed in a residence under a cabbage leaf. It is to be hoped that the almanac is right this time and that we can soon turn our garden over to our faithful Mr. Toad.

FAULTY MONOPLANE CAUSE OF LINCOLN BEACHY'S DEATH.

When Lincoln Beachey, the airman, lost his life by a 3,000-foot plunge into San Francisco Bay a few weeks ago, he proved his theory that the monoplane of today is not the logical machine for looping the loop and making spectacular drops from the clouds. His death resulted from the structural weakness of a new craft of this type, which was too light and poorly braced to withstand the stress of the 2,000-foot perpendicular dive that he attempted to make in it. One of the wings crumpled while he was diving, head down, at a speed of probably three miles a minute. In a detailed discussion of accident, appearing with illustrations, in the May Popular Mechanics Magazine, the following statements are made:

"Exactly what happened will never be known, but there is one theory that is quite plausible. Previously Beachey had performed his feats while seated on a slender outrigging at the front of his biplane where no part of his body was shielded from the air. Just as the marine navigator learns to measure the speed of his vessel by taking into account the effect of a heavy head wind, so did Beachey grow to estimate his speed by the force of the air against his body. When he seated himself in the rock-pit of the new monoplane, however, covered his head with a tight-fitting hood and his eyes with goggles, this also for the first time, he was protected from the air in a way he never before had been. Therefore when he started on his long, head-first dive, after successfully looping the loop and flying upside down, he probably failed to realize that he was plunging toward the earth at a rate much greater than was his custom. There is no doubt about this point, for a monoplane meets less resistance than does a biplane, and travels at a greater speed. In a few seconds his craft attained a terrific momentum and the stress was greater than it was capable of withstanding."

Berne, May 30.—Travelers from Austria report that trains loaded with German troops are moving to the Southern Tyrol. Innisbruck is crowded with German soldiers.

London, May 31.—A Stockholm dispatch to the Morning Post says that a Zeppelin dropped bombs on Helsingfors, setting fire to several cotton sheds and destroying a passenger ship.

New York, May 30.—The steamer Chicago of the French Line sailed for Bordeaux tday with 130 cabin and 40 steerage passengers.

Scientists have figured that about 36,000,000 babies are born each year, or at a rate of about seventy a minute.

There are now 16,814 motorcycles registered in Ohio.

CROP CONDITIONS GOOD.

Pitt County Has Fine Tobacco, Corn and Coton Crops.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Greenville, N. C., May 28.—Perhaps the tobacco acreage may be slightly reduced in Pitt county this year, but the stand was never better, and the tobacco is reported fine. The seasons for setting out have been the best, and though plants were in some places rather scarce, yet enough was had to set out a full crop. The condition of the crop is very good at this time—was perhaps never finer. Pitt county will make a big crop, if nothing turns up to damage it. Flea bugs and cut worms have done a little damage, but not enough to mean anything.

Cotton and corn are also looking well. The cotton crop is likely to be smaller than last year, as this acreage has been cut. More corn has been planted and all promises well for our farmers, if prices can be had next fall like those of some other than war years. Grass is also nice and plentiful.

Wilson, May 30.—Two boys, both about 15 years old, Louis Barnes, son of Mr. Jesse Barnes, and Howard Jackson, son of Mr. D. B. Jackson, have left home and their parents have been unable to get a clue to their whereabouts. Playmates of both boys state that the missing boys have been talking of ranch life and expressing a desire of becoming cowboys. The Jackson boy is an adept at bead work and the two boys have played at the Indian game for some time.

Baltimore, May 30.—President Wilson, accompanied by Miss Margaret Wilson and Miss Helen Bones, motored to Baltimore from Washington this afternoon. After a drive through Druid Hill Park, the party returned to Washington without having made a stop in the city.

Business Locals

Advertisements inserted under this head, One Cent per word for each insertion, but no advertisement taken for less than 25c. Additional words more than 25, One Cent per word. Unless the advertiser has a regular account, all advertisements under this head are STRICTLY CASH IN ADVANCE, the amount being too small to warrant a charge. The Star will send without charge a Western Union Messenger to any address in the city, for advertisements in this department, upon request by 'phone to No. 51. Messengers will also call for telegrams for the Western Union Telegraph Company, or for notes or small packages to be delivered anywhere in the city. No charge for collecting the telegrams, or advertisements for the Star, but a small charge for Strictly Messenger Service. Telephone subscribers may at any time telephone their telegrams and bills will be rendered to suit the sender, daily, weekly or monthly. For this service, call "Western Union," but for advertisements always call the Star office, No. 51. Advertisements cannot be taken over the telephone—but upon request messenger will be dispatched to any part of the city for them. Contract advertising inserted "till forbid" will be discontinued only on written notice from the advertiser.

FOR SALE — ONE LARGE, NEW TABle; size, about 7x3½; suitable for tailoring or dress-making. Will sell at cost. 320 Dock st. my 31-tf

308 NORTH FRONT, LARGE FRONT room, southern exposure, for rent, with table board; 'Phone 1093. my31-1t*

LOST OR STOLEN—MY BLACK AND white setter, answers to the name of "Jack." Has collar on and a small sore on his throat. Reward if return to Baxter F. Ozment, No. 2 West Queen street, or Phone 1922-J.

BUTTERMILK, THE PASTEURIZED kind, with the cream in it. Made daily at Warren's Creamery. Phone 485. ma31-1t*

TWO NOTARIES PUBLIC, ALWAYS AT your service; will go anywhere. Harriss Typewriting & Adv. Co. mh1-m,w,f-tf

IF YOU WANT TO WRITE IT RIGHT, let us write it. Expert typewriting, stenographic and notary work. Multigraphing and printing. Harriss. mh1-m,w,f-tf

PINER'S VULCANIZING PLANT, OPEN until 10 o'clock each night. Tire troubles promptly doctored, gasoline and oil furnished at lowest prices, 113 North Second street. my30-8t*

FOR RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE-keeping apartment or rooms separately with all conveniences. Terms very reasonable. Most desirable address '777-W.," care The Star. my30-2t*

THOUSANDS OF GOVERNMENT JOBS to be open to men and women, $65 to $150 month. Write for list. Franklin Institute, Dept. 296-D., Rochester, N. Y. my30-3t

THE RURAL BUILDING & LOAN AS-sociation will open new series next Saturday, June 5th. Subscribe for stock now. James Owen Reilly, Secretary and Treasurer. my30-2t

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Rural Building and Loan Association will be held Monday, May 31st, 1915, at the office of J. O. Reilly, 118 Princess street. my30-2t

WANTED—MEN IN ALL LOCALITIES, $20 weekly; permanent position, showing samples. Large mail order house. Outfit free. Highest references furnished. American Grocery Company. Port Huron, Mich.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED room to single gentleman. Modern conveniences. Southwest exposure. 216 North Second street. Phone 773. ma 30-tf

A COMFORTABLE, COOL AND DESIR-able apartment for rent, in the splendid Carolina Apartment House. Apply to J. G. Wright & Son, 124 Princess street, for information and terms. my30-2t

FOR SALE — TWO HORSES, ONE open buggy; one double harness. May be seen at stables of Schloss, Bear & Davis Co., 208 Market street. H. W. Stickle. my30-tf

SPECIAL PRICES FOR ONE WEEK. Blue Label Ketchup, 25c size, 20c; Blue Label Ketchup, 15c size, 12c; Libby Salad Dressing, 20c; French pepper sauce, 8c; ketchup for oyster cocktail, 20c; May Duke pea, 12c; can Pimento peppers, 10c; Kippered herring, 8c; Columbia River shad, 9c; lean sliced bacon, 25c. Don't overlook this at May Bros., 130 Market street. Phone 1322. ma 29-tf

WANTED—POSITION BY EXPER-ienced stenographer. Best of references furnished. Address "Stenographer" care Star. ma 30-2t*

WANTED—TO BUY FEATHER BEDS. We pay cash for same; we also make the feather mattress to order. Address, "J. W. C." care Star. ma 29-4t*

WILL BE SOLD FOR CHARGES—ALL watches that have been in my place for more than 30 days, will be sold for charges, if not called for at once. J. T. Burke, Jeweller, 27 South Front street. my30-3t

BIDS ARE WANTED FOR REMODEL-ing and furnishing Carver's Creek High School; $700.00 to $1,000.00 involved. For specifications, etc., address Dr. J. D. Devane, East Arcadia, N. C. my27-14t

FAMOUS SUMMER RESORT, WAYNES-ville, N. C., Hotel Gordon. Best table in mountains, 3,000 feet altitude; highest town east of Rockies. Elegant orchestra furnished for exclusive use of Hotel Gordon. Dancing, riding, bathing, fishing, tennis, and all sports. Exceptional low rates until July 15. F. O. Dunham. my22-15t*

NOTICE—IF YOU NEED A REFRIGE-rator, porch swing or office desk, save the dealer's profit and buy from the manufacturers. The Southern Desk Company, Hickory, N. C., Box 836. ma 9-30t*

IF YOU WANT BLOCK WOOD AT 50C one load, or $1.00 three loads, send your cart to Angola Lumber Co.'s Mill. J. N. Bryant. ap 18-tf

IT IS A PLEASURE TO TRAVEL WITH one of the famous G. & S. Trunks or Solid Leather Suit Cases. Call at Uncle Charles' Pawn Shop, or 'phone 642. my18-tf

AVOID THE RISK OF MOTHS AND insects destroying your furs, rugs and woolens during the summer by placing them on cold storage in our modern reenforced concrete building. Absolutely fire proof. Notify us and our wagon will call. Phone 221, Independent Ice Co. ap 17-tf

TYPEWRITERS, RENT, SALE, EX-change. Remington made machines. Remington, Smith Premier, Monarch, Visible, $3.00 per month. Three months, $7.50. Factory rebuilt machines $22.50 to $65, guaranteed. Remington Junior, new, $50. Remington Typewriter Company, 17 Princess street, Wilmington, N. C. my5-32t

BY ORDER OF THE PUBLISHERS — Beginning with issue dated March 7th, the price of the Hearst's Sunday American will be 5 cents per copy. Gordon Brothers; 'Phone 745. mh4-tf

BEACH COTTAGE FOR RENT — MY Wrightsville Beach Cottage at station No. 1, about six rooms with bath, from July 1st. Price $225.00. J. Irving Bear, Insurance. my26-7t

WANTED — TO BUY, PINE LOGS, DE-livered by rail or water to Angola Lumber Company's mill. J. N. Bryant. mh23-tf

AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK
SECURITY
4%
SERVICE
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Atlantic Trust and Banking Co.
WILMINGTON, N. C.
AN INTEREST QUARTER BEGINS JUNE 1ST.
Thrifty folk deposit on the First or Second Day of June, because Interest Begins at once and is payable three months hence.
The Bank at Front and Market Streets

THE NEW MURCHISON BANK BUILDING
A Model Office Building
Ten stories.
Absolutely fire proof.
Three high-speed elevators.
24-hour elevator service.
Efficient janitor service.
All rooms bright and airy.
Modern office facilities.
Burglary protection.
Rents, $12.00, $13.00, $15.00 and up, according to size.
Rents include everything.
Light, Heat, Janitor Service, Etc.
Renting Agent is Room No. 316 will show you over this splendid building, and figure your office requirements.

PICTURE FRAMING
SCHOOL PICTURES, DIPLOMAS, CERTIFICATES, ETC., FRAMED PROMPTLY.
KODAK FINISHING
We are Now Prepared to Do All Kinds of Developing and Printing. Prompt and Efficient Service.
Mail orders solicited.
C. W. YATES & CO.
EASTMAN KODAKS AND SUPPLIES.

Cotton Storage
We can furnish Storage for a Few Thousand Bales Cotton to Sept. 1, and Make Reasonable Advances.
W. B. Cooper & Company
WILMINGTON, N. C.

1 carload Ellwood Fence.
1carload Universal Fence.
5,000 lbs. Fence Staples.
8,000 lbs. Paris Green, in 5s, 2s, 1s and halves.
Nails, both cut and wire, of all sizes and varieties.
Get our prices before buying elsewhere.
D. L. Gore Co.
WHOLESALE GROCERS
Wilmington, N. C.